

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

JAN 24 1963

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BEE COLONY BRANCH
MONTHLY REPORT

Vol. XLVII

No. 1

Friday, January 18, 1963

Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Fruit and Vegetable Division
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.
Tel. DUDley 8-2176

COLONY CONDITIONS GENERALLY GOOD

Most colonies across the Country managed to make at least a partial cleansing flight during the second week of the past period. Consequently, they were in better shape for more cold weather such as that which blew into many areas on the last few days of the period. Most beekeepers reported that their colonies showed no signs of disease as result of their confinement. Naturally most producers were optimistic at this point and hope that colonies would continue to fare favorably during the balance of the winter. Colonies in some of the Southeastern States had been able to secure some early season pollen from early maples. This even stimulated broodrearing in parts of Florida and Louisiana. Generally speaking, most bees throughout the Nation were thought to have ample supplies on hand for the major portion of the winter. Of course, some beekeepers will be forced to feed colonies as soon as it becomes warm enough.

Frigid temperatures prevailed in many of the northern areas of the Country in the first few days of the first week. Shortly after the turn of the year, temperatures began to moderate slowly. During the days of January 9 and 10, the weather proved warm enough for bees to fly in most sections. The warm spell was rather short lived as severe freezing weather generally blanketed the Nation. About the only part of the Country to escape was the extreme Southeast. Freezing temperatures were registered in the Texas Lower Rio Grande Valley, in Southern Arizona and in Southern California. It was reported that citrus trees were damaged in the latter two States.

Snow cover was rather light in some of the Northern Plains States and in the North Central States. However, some areas had enough to at least partially protect legumes from the severe cold weather. Some areas reported heavy snowfall on the last days of the period. The new snow supplemented soil moisture conditions but more was still badly needed in order to put honey plants in shape for the approaching season. Citrus trees in Florida had started to put out buds but no blooms had been noticed. The area needed moisture and consistent warm weather to stimulate new growth of citrus trees. There was still considerable doubt about the prospects from this source for the fast approaching season.

Market activity was generally slow in most parts following the holiday season. This was particularly true for bulk honey. Retail sales were reported to be good in some areas but on the decline in others. Large lots of good quality Midwestern extracted clover honey sold in a price range of mostly $12\frac{1}{2}$ - $13\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per pound. Louisiana mixed flowers realized 10¢, while California Sage-Buckwheat drew $13\frac{1}{2}$ ¢.

There was a slight increase in market activity for domestic beeswax. Supplies moved a little better but prices showed no significant change. Most sales continued in a price range of 42-43¢ per pound on a cash basis and at 42-44¢ on a trading or delivered basis. The East Coast dock strike continued to affect the market on imported wax in New York City since very little arrived. African stock brought $52\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ per pound, South American goods drew 58¢ and Mexican supplies realized 55¢.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 1

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

		PRICES & BASES			PRICES & BASES
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	OF SALE
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL			WIS.	Light Amber-Clover (cans or drums)	12¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa	12½¢ del.			White-Clover (cans or drums)	13¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Alfalfa	11¢ del.		MINN.	White-Clover (drums returned)	14 3/4¢ del.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN				White-Clover	13¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Mixed Flowers (small lot)	11¢ del.			White-Clover	13-14¢ del.
Alfalfa	12¢ del.			Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	11½¢ del.
Light Amber-Buckwheat (small lot)	11-11½¢ del.		ILL.	Light Amber Clover (drums)	13¢ del.
Extra Light Amber-White-Sage - Buckwheat	13 1/3¢ del.		FLA.	Mixed Flowers	10¢ f.o.b.
UTAH	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	12½¢ del.		Amber-Mixed Flowers (drums exchanged)	10¢ del.
TEXAS	Dark Amber-Mixed Flowers	9¢ f.o.b.		Light Amber-Mixed Flowers (drums exchanged)	11¢ del.
S.DAK.	Clover - Alfalfa (cans or drums)	14-15¢ del.		Orange (drums)	13¢ f.o.b.
IOWA	Amber-Mixed Flowers	9-11¢ del.		Gallberry (drums)	12¢ f.o.b.
	White-Clover	13-13½¢ del.	LA.	White-Clover (cans or drums)	11½¢ f.o.b.
	White-Clover	12½¢ f.o.b.		Amber-Mixed Flowers (cans or drums)	10¢ f.o.b.
NEBR.	White-Clover	13½-13 3/4¢ f.o.b.		White-Clover - Vetch (drums)	12½¢ f.o.b.
KANS.	White-Alfalfa (drums)	12 3/4¢ del.		Amber-Palmetto - Goldenrod (drums)	10½¢ f.o.b.
	White-Alfalfa	13½¢ f.o.b.			
MICH.	Clover	13¢ f.o.b.			
OREG.	White-Vetch - Alfalfa (drums)	13¢ f.o.b.			

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALEERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

		TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Sales to		
STATE			WHOLESALEERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
			(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	White-Alfalfa - Sage	15¢	-	-	-
	White-Vetch	-	18¢	-	-
COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	17½¢	-	18 1/3¢
UTAH	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	-	-	22½¢
S.DAK.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	-	17¢
MINN.	White-Clover	-	-	-	18¢
	Light Amber-Clover	14¢	-	-	-
	Clover - Basswood	14¢	-	-	20¢
	Buckwheat	15¢	-	-	22¢
N.Y.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	-	16¢
PA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	-	20¢
FLA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	-	25¢
	Light Amber-Tupelo	-	-	-	30¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	White-Vetch	19 2/3¢	-	-	-
COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	21½¢	-	27¢
UTAH	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	-	-	22½¢
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	18¢	-	-
S.DAK.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	-	25¢
IOWA	White-Clover	-	20 1/3-21¢	-	27-28¢
KANS.	White-Alfalfa	-	-	-	17½¢
MICH.	Light Amber-Clover	-	-	-	20¢
	Clover	-	25¢	-	-
WIS.	White-Clover - Basswood	-	-	-	15¢
	White-Clover	20¢	20¢	-	-
	Light Amber-Clover	18¢	20¢	-	20¢
MINN.	White-Clover	-	-	-	20¢
	Light Amber-Clover	19¢	-	-	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 1

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	Sales to		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Cont'd)

IND.	White-Clover	-	-	25¢
ILL.	Light Amber-Clover	-	20¢	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover	-	27¢	32¢
	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	24¢	27-30¢
	Buckwheat	-	-	34¢
	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	25¢	-
MASS.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	31¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	29¢	37¢
TENN.	Light Amber-Sourwood	-	38-50¢	58-60¢
	Clover	-	-	25¢
KY.	Mixed Flowers	33 1/3¢	45¢	-
GA.	Gallberry	-	27¢	-
FLA.	Light Amber-Tupelo	-	-	30¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO. White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.40	69¢
TEXAS Clover - Vetch	7.10	7.75	-
OKLA. Light Amber-Clover	-	5.00	-
N.DAK. White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	60¢
S.DAK. Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.80	-
IOWA White-Clover	-	5.89-6.50	65-69¢
WIS. White-Clover	5.00	-	-
MINN. Clover - Basswood	-	6.60	69¢
	Light Amber-Clover	5.00	-
ILL. Light Amber-Clover	5.25	5.80	75¢
N.Y. Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	6.72	-
	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.44
	Light Amber-Clover	-	7.20
MASS. Mixed Flowers	-	-	90¢
PA. Light Amber-Clover	-	7.80	85¢
MD. Light Amber-Clover - Soybean	-	6.85	-
TENN. Light Amber-Sourwood	-	9.00-9.60	1.00
KY. Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.80	90¢
GA. Gallberry	-	8.00	-
FLA. Light Amber-Tupelo	7.90	-	-
MISS. Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	6.50	75¢
LA. White-Clover - Vetch	6.10	6.70	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG. White-Vetch	6.10	-	-
COLO. White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.70	37¢
TEXAS Clover - Vetch	7.20	7.80	-
OKLA. Light Amber-Clover	-	6.00	-
N.DAK. White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	35¢
IOWA White-Clover	-	6.50	35-39¢
MICH. Clover	-	6.72	-
WIS. White-Clover	5.50	-	-
MINN. Clover - Basswood	-	6.70	37-39¢
	Light Amber-Clover	5.40	-
	Buckwheat	7.00	-
ILL. Light Amber-Clover	5.00	6.00	39-41¢
N.Y. Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	-
	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.44
	Light Amber-Clover	-	7.68
MASS. Mixed Flowers	-	-	50¢
PA. Light Amber-Clover	-	8.00	45¢
	Mixed Flowers	-	40¢
MD. Light Amber-Clover - Soybean	-	7.20	-
TENN. Light Amber-Sourwood	-	9.50-10.00	50¢
	Clover	-	33 1/3¢
KY. Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.80	45¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 1

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS		Sales to		
STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALERS :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:	:	:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) :(Local Sales)		
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS (Cont'd)</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
GA.	Gallberry	-	8.00-8.12	-
FLA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	35¢
	Light Amber-Tupelo	8.40	-	-
MISS.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	6.95	40¢
LA.	White-Clover - Vetch	6.40	6.95	-
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	White-Vetch	4.10	-	-
COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	4.00	22¢
IOWA	White-Clover	-	4.25	25¢
MICH.	Clover	-	4.40	-
WIS.	White-Clover	3.40	-	-
MINN.	Light Amber-Clover	3.50	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover	-	4.56	-
	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	4.40-4.68	22-25¢
MASS.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	35¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	4.80	27¢
MD.	Light Amber-Clover - Soybean	-	4.40	-
KY.	Mixed Flowers	4.20	6.00	25¢
LA.	White-Clover - Vetch	3.65	4.00	-
<u>CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS</u>				
OREG.	White-Vetch	6.24	-	-
COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	7.20	39¢
TEXAS	Clover - Vetch 24-10-oz.	5.70	6.30	-
WIS.	White-Clover	6.20	6.90	-
MINN.	Light Amber-Clover 24-10-oz.	5.20	-	-
ILL.	Light Amber-Clover 12-12-oz.	2.70	-	-
MASS.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	65¢
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover 24-12-oz.	-	6.96	-
<u>SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS</u>				
COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover 12-oz.	-	9.60	52¢
MINN.	Clover - Basswood 12-14-oz.	-	9.35	49-55¢
ILL.	Clover 12-15-oz.	8.00	8.60-9.60	49¢
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover 13-15-oz.	-	12.00	65-75¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover 13-15-oz.	-	9.80	55¢
TENN.	Vetch - Cotton 13-15-oz.	-	-	33 1/3¢
MASS.	Mixed Flowers 13-15-oz.	-	-	75¢
<u>WRAPPED, CUT COMB</u>				
IOWA	White-Clover 24-12-oz. sections	-	7.44	39¢
ILL.	Light Amber - Clover 12-12-oz. plastic	5.00	-	-
<u>BULK COMB CHUNK PACK</u>				
TEXAS	Clover - Vetch 12-1-lb. jars	3.50	4.84	-
MINN.	Clover - Basswood 24-1-lb. jars	-	9.35	49-55¢
ILL.	Light Amber-Clover 12-2½-lb. jars	9.10	-	-
	12-12-oz. jars	3.35	-	-
	Clover 24-1-lb. jars	-	10.80	59¢
MD.	Clover - Soybean 24-12-oz. jars	-	7.70	-
TENN.	Mixed Flowers 1-lb. jars	-	-	60¢
	2-lb. jars	-	-	90¢
	3-lb. jars	-	-	1.25
	Vetch - Cotton 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50
	Sourwood 1-lb. jars	-	-	50-70¢
	2-lb. jars	-	-	1.20
	3-lb. jars	-	-	1.80

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 1

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALERS :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:	:	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)
<u>BULK COMB CHUNK PACK (Cont'd)</u>				
MISS. Clover - Mixed Flowers	3-lb. jars	-	-	1.00
	10-lb. cans	-	-	2.50

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales to wholesalers and retailers to stores for small size containers.

OCC TO PROCESS AND PACKAGE ITS HONEY INVENTORY

The U. S. Department of Agriculture announced January 16 that it has invited offers to process and package its inventory of about one million pounds of honey. It will be distributed to School Lunch Programs and other eligible outlets.

The honey is stored in Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Minnesota, Nebraska and Texas. Invitations are being mailed to processors located near storage locations but any processor is invited to participate. The honey is to be packed in 5-lb. metal containers, and deadline for offers is February 1.

Further information and copies of the invitation may be obtained from the Director, Procurement and Sales Division, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C. (Telephone: DUDley 8-5775)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 1

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period - First half of January)

Weather for all California Districts - Mean temperatures over the State were for the most part below the expected normals. Exceptions were the north coast and the Cascade Sierra regions where temperatures ranged 1-7 degrees above normal. Temperatures along the central coast ranged 2-5 degrees below normal and in the central valleys 3-7 degrees below. Most of Southern California was near or only slightly below normal. At the close of the period a cold front covered much of Northern California and was accompanied by clear skies. Scattered showers produced light precipitation over the State with totals mostly below 1/4 inch. Scattered points in the southeastern desert region and the extreme north coast received higher amounts.

Bee and Plant Conditions for all California Districts - Plant growth in Northern California was generally above normal due to early fall rains. However, heavy frosts and fog slowed plant growth in much of the area. The central and southern portions of the State are getting extremely dry. No rain has fallen in much of the area since last spring and as a result most honey plants have made no new growth. Orange trees in the central San Joaquin Valley were also hurt by the recent low temperatures. Most colonies are still strong with plenty of honey and pollen. However, supplies are getting low in some Southern California areas. In other areas, bees near eucalyptus are brooding up and storing some surplus. Very little movement of colonies was reported during the period. In Northern California several thousand colonies have been rented for almond pollination at \$2.00-3.00, mostly \$2.50 per colony, few at no charge. In Southern California, a few bees have been moved from hills and alfalfa areas to citrus and build-up areas, including eucalyptus. Both bees and honey plants are nearly dormant at this time in Northern California and in most central valley areas. Some mustard and wild radish is being worked for pollen on the few good days that bees can fly. Manzanita is blooming in the central coastal area but the bloom is spotty and not attracting many bees yet. Willows are budding out and starting to bloom in the warmer central coast areas. In the southern part of the State, especial in coastal areas, bees are working some tamarisk, eucalyptus, and lemon bloom when the weather permits. Honey plants in the northern part of the State are reported to be in excellent condition for this time of year. However, due to frost and cold, foggy weather plants are not growing at this time. In Southern California, everything is reported to be bone-dry except where irrigated. There has been very little rainfall this season and if the situation continues it will have a very bad effect on sage and buckwheat for this coming season.

Southern California - Bulk honey offerings and purchases were light. Intermountain clover supplies are spotty but currently ample. Available California supplies are generally limited to some fairly large lots of orange, buckwheat, alfalfa,

and blue curls. Generally, these are firmly held by a few individuals. Retail movement of packaged honey was good. A few packers have advanced their wholesale list quotations effective January 14. Export trading was a little slower with reports from foreign buyers that offerings from the down under countries are increasing.

Northern and Central California - Retail movement was slow at the beginning of January but steadily increased and averaged about normal for this period at the close. Purchases for commercial and manufacturing uses continued steady and fairly good. Offerings of bulk honey by producers in Central California were few and firmly held. Some large lots of blue curls, alfalfa, buckwheat, and sage are available. Export trading was practically nil, partially reflecting the East and Gulf coasts shipping strike.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period - First half of January)

Washington - Colonies appeared to be wintering favorably in the Yakima Valley area. This was particularly true during the early portion of the period when temperatures climbed into the 50's on a number of days and bees were able to fly. The weather turned much colder during the second week and the temperature dropped below zero and was returning to normal very slowly as the period ended. No snow fell during the cold spell. In the western region of the State, the same general temperature pattern prevailed except that minimums were not as low. Warm and rainy weather was reported during the beginning but dry air accompanied the lower temperatures. Bees were still in good condition and had been able to do some flying during the first week.

Oregon - Several days of foggy but mild weather were reported in the area west of the Cascades during the first week of January. However, the days generally cleared off during the afternoons and bees experienced some flights. Much colder weather moved across the entire State during the last week and bee activity was restricted. Honey sold generally slow and some suppliers were reported to be making an attempt to advance prices on retail sales.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - Dec. 22-Jan. 8)

Colorado - It was extremely cold in the western part of the State throughout the period. Some snow fell and bees were kept confined. It was generally felt that most colonies were still in pretty good shape but will soon be needing a good flight. The temperature lows ranged from 0-30 in the Grand Valley much of the time. It climbed above the freezing mark on only 2 or 3 days during this time.

Idaho - Colonies in Southern Idaho were reported to be wintering in good shape. Most had been able to get in plenty of flying time and were

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 1

expected to be able to withstand the current cold spell.

Utah - The drought spell continued in Northern Utah. Precipitation proved below normal during the past month and honey plants badly needed soil moisture. There has been practically no snowfall this winter and even temperatures haven't been too low. The generally mild temperatures caused some bees to use more than normal amounts of stores and many beekeepers expressed concern over this. They feared that feeding may prove necessary earlier than normal. However, most beekeepers expressed more concern over the moisture shortage. The outlook for water runoff from the higher elevations in Northern Utah was considered about 65-75 percent of average and around 10-15 percent of average at lower elevations. The market on honey and beeswax remained more or less unchanged from the previous period.

ARIZONA: (Period - First half of January)

A good rain fell in many of the desert areas around the first of the year, greatly improving condition of honey plants. There has also been a good amount of snowfall in some of the mountain areas of the State and a good run-off is anticipated come spring. Bees were considered to be in pretty good shape at the time being.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period - Dec. 23-Jan. 9)

Northeast Texas - Bees made frequent afternoon flights in the Dallas area as temperatures proved on the mild side. Two light rains occurred on the last few days. The entire winter season to date has been very wet throughout the section and some dry open weather would be most welcome. Bees apparently were in good condition with plenty of stores on hand. It was hoped that little or no spring feeding would be necessary except in a few scattered colonies. Some producers anticipated early supplies of pollen since soil moisture conditions were in such good shape. Movement of honey slowed down in the Dallas area during the holiday season but is expected to pick up again soon. Honey was reported to be moving good at retail level in the eastern part of this section.

Southeast Texas - Colonies appeared to be faring favorably in most Gulf Coast areas. Most had plenty of honey and pollen on hand but a few colonies were light weight. Excellent moisture conditions were reported in the area below Galveston but it was feared that the moisture may have come too late to benefit early blooming plants.

Oklahoma - In the western part of Oklahoma, colonies continued to winter with little or no difficulty. There had been no extreme cold weather for an extended period of time. Most colonies made cleansing flights on several days during the warmer portions of the day. Plenty of soil moisture was available for honey plants and the outlook for spring was favorable.

PLAINS STATES: (Period - Dec. 23-Jan. 9)

Iowa - It was rather warm in the western portion of Iowa during the first week and most of the snow cover melted. There was some light precipitation as the period progressed and then a heavy snowstorm developed at the end. Very low temperatures accompanied the snowstorm. The market for bulk honey proved generally inactive and it appeared that most producers had only light amounts on hand. Retail demand continued good in this region but prices held steady. Beeswax also sold steady and offerings moved good. Similar weather conditions prevailed over the balance of the State during the period. Some colonies in the north central section of Iowa were able to make cleansing flights on January 5, just prior to the arrival of the severe cold weather. This put them into good condition and most colonies with ample stores on hand should be able to make it through the winter season. Retail honey sales were said to have been good since Christmas in retail stores in Central Iowa. Snow fell on Christmas eve in the northeastern section of the State. Most of it had melted during the period but more was falling as the period ended.

Kansas - Inquires for bulk honey were reported to be on the increase in the southeastern section of the State during the past period. As a result, supplies appeared to be cleaning up at a satisfactory pace. There were no prolonged cold spell during the period and colonies continued to winter favorably.

South Dakota - Colder weather moved into the State at the end of the period. However, the winter to date had been rather mild and little precipitation had fallen.

North Dakota - Generally open winter weather prevailed most of the time in the southeastern sector of the State. Temperatures proved warm enough on many days for bees to make cleansing flights. As a result, many producers feared that colonies might be consuming stores at a faster than normal pace. Consequently, it was thought that more than normal feeding may be necessary this spring. Honey sales slowed down in Fargo following the holidays. Prices held about steady.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Dec. 26-Jan. 11)

Illinois - Bitter cold weather hovered over Northern Illinois during the last few days of the old year. It was a minus ten on the day after Christmas but temperatures rose gradually during the following days. Despite the low temperatures, bees appeared to be doing very well as all was quiet. Three inches of snow fell during the first week and it helped to protect legumes from the cold. Despite the snow, a moisture deficiency still remained. The weather was warm enough on January 9 for bees to make a partial cleansing flight. Generally mild and dry weather prevailed

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - No. 1

in the central sector of Illinois at the end of the period.

Indiana - It was too cold for bee activity most of the time in the northeastern section of the State. However, temperatures proved high enough on January 9 & 10 for bees to make partial flights and shift clusters onto new stores. Most colonies appeared to be wintering in pretty good shape. There was some snowcover which helped to protect clovers from severe frost and low temperatures. Sales of honey at roadside stands were slow during the extreme cold weather.

Ohio - Lots of snow fell in the northeastern part of Ohio and it was reported that there was no frost in the ground at the present time. Colonies of bees were thought to be in good shape but will probably need a good cleansing flight in a few weeks. Some producers in this area had already sold all of their bulk honey. Most of the period was fairly cold in the west and central portions of the State. There was a rather sparse snowcover in central Ohio during this time. Temperatures fell down near the zero mark on several days but never went below. The weather moderated near the close of the period and the temperature reached a high of 51 degrees on January 9 & 10. It was thought that some colonies probably managed to get in at least a partial flight in protected areas on those days. Heavy rains fell in some areas on January 10.

Michigan - Heavy amounts of snow were reported in eastern Michigan. This should provide plenty of soil moisture for honey plants. It was mild enough on January 9 for bees to show some activity and make partial cleansing flights. On the Upper Peninsula, a total of about one foot of snowcover was reported. Bees appeared to be wintering favorably in this part of Michigan. Fair honey sales occurred in this area.

Minnesota - The bulk honey market was still considered dull in the extreme southern portion of the State. There were practically no inquiries during the past two weeks. Fairly mild weather prevailed in the area during the week of January 7 and bees in some of the warmer protected areas were able to do some limited flying. Colder weather moved back into the area late in the period. A fairly good snowcover protected legumes. Honey sales proved above average at one point in southeastern Minnesota during the period. The weather had been generally favorably for wintering of bees in the Red River Valley area so far this winter. A small amount of snowcover protected legumes in this area. There was very little market activity on honey reported.

Wisconsin - Sales of honey in local retail stores proved good in Southeastern Wisconsin. One large producer reported that he still had a large supply of bulk honey on hand. Temperatures averaged mostly above normal in this part of the State and there was only about 2 inches of snowcover present.

It was warm enough on January 8 for bees to do some limited flying. Precipitation is still far below normal in Southeastern Wisconsin. In the upper western portion of the State, there was a fairly good snowcover which helped protect legumes. However, no severe weather was reported and bees were thought to be wintering in fairly good shape. Bees in some protected areas experienced partial cleansing flights on January 9 when temperatures moderated considerably. However, much colder weather moved into this area at the end of the period and temperatures dropped below zero. One producer was reported to have fed his colonies an average of 30 pounds of sugar syrup this fall in order to bring the bees up to good wintering shape. Very little snowcover was present in the Lake Superior coastal area and the ground was reported to be frozen 4 feet down. About 6 inches of snowcover protected honey plants in central Wisconsin but there was reported to be 6 inches of frost in the ground at the close of this period. Honey sold good in small containers in local retail stores. Bees in central Wisconsin managed to get in some flight time on a couple of days. In the east central and eastern areas of the State, the old year closed out very cold with the temperature registering a low of minus 22 on December 26 in the Ripon area. There was little moderation until January 1 despite the sunny skies. However, temperatures climbed after that and it was warm enough at one time for bees in protected areas to show a little activity. Most colonies appeared to be wintering quietly and most have large amounts of young bees on hand. This is a result of the late broodrearing last fall. Much colder weather caused bees to cluster tightly again towards the end of the period. Bottled honey continued to move well at retail level and prices were unchanged. Small lots of bulk honey did move into hands of packers during the period.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period Dec. 27-Jan. 11)

New York - During the first part of the period the temperature dropped as low as 10 below zero in the western portion of the State. However, warmer weather moved into the region as the period progressed and the temperature reached a high of 62 on January 10. At this time some colonies made at least partial cleansing flights and others were able to shift clusters. About 2 inches of snow covered the ground at some points. Honey sales continued at a moderate pace and supplies are expected to clean up with little trouble. The latter part of the year proved very cold in northern Jefferson county. It did warm up some towards the end of the period but not enough for colonies to fly. A good snowcover prevailed in this area. Sub-zero temperatures, much snow and severe winds kept bees quiet in central New York during the first week of the period. Several inches of snow fell during that time but part of it has melted. Colonies made a good cleansing flight on January 10 when it warmed up to 48 degrees. This was their first flight since back in early December. Bees are now considered ready

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - No. 1

for a possible rough spell of cold winter weather. Demand for honey had been rather slow since the holidays. Sales of honey in the southeastern section of the State proved a little better but were expected to slow down since they had been unusually heavy during the month of December. One producer reported that all of his colonies were able to make natural cleansing flights between January 6 and 10. All bees appeared to be in good shape with no disease noticed.

Vermont - Very bad weather accompanied the new year into the State. However, temperatures moderated a good deal during the first week of the new year. Colonies were said to be wintering in favorable shape. Honey sales were rather slow after the holidays but had been exceptionally good prior to that.

New Jersey - Colonies continued to winter favorably in the central section of New Jersey. Most had ample supplies on hand and showed no signs of disease. Clovers and other honey plants had been protected from low temperatures by a fairly good snow cover.

Pennsylvania - Some colonies in the eastern part of Pennsylvania were able to do a little flying late in the period as temperatures moderated somewhat. However, a few bees were lost in the snow. There was a fair snow cover in the area. Honey sales were considered fair. One beekeeper reported good roadside stand sales where both honey and apples were handled. Parts of Northern Pennsylvania have had snow cover since early in December. This was particularly true in Bradford County. Colonies continued to winter quietly and it was warm enough on one day during the period for colonies to make a partial cleansing flight. Some producers were reported to be about sold out of honey in the central sector of the State. However, overall sales during the period proved rather slow. Bees showed no signs of dysentery in this area. Colonies in protected areas were able to do some flying during the latter part of the period. No dead bees were noticed either. It had been much too cold for activity during the first part of the period.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Dec. 27-Jan. 13)

Maryland - The western portion of the State was covered with snow and had been since the early part of December. Bees were needing a cleansing flight and may possibly have made one late in the period. Colonies in the lower Eastern Shore area made several good flights during the latter part of the period. Most had ample food on hand and continued to winter good. Prospects for an early supply of pollen and nectar looked good.

Virginia - It was extremely cold in the northern part of the State during the first week. The temperature hovered near the zero mark on

several nights in some parts and the low temperatures were accompanied with severe winds. Fortunately for the bees, warmer weather moved into the area during the second week and they made a good cleansing flight on January 10. Most colonies were thought to have pulled through the severe cold spell with little difficulty. Two snows totaling about ten inches fell in the area, providing additional soil moisture. Sizeable amounts of snow fell in the western areas of the State while some rain and snow hit other regions.

West Virginia - Snow fell throughout the State but proved heaviest in the Eastern Panhandle. Very cold weather kept colonies inactive during the first week but it was warm enough late in the period for bees to make some partial flights.

Kentucky - Unseasonably warm weather moved into the north central portion of the State on the last few days of the period and many colonies managed to make badly needed flights. It had been too cold during the balance of the period for bees to show any activity. Much rain fell and good moisture conditions were reported at some points but was short in others. Retail honey sales were considered good in this part of Kentucky. However, the cold weather slowed roadside sales considerably. Bees in Western Kentucky also experienced a good flight on January 9 when the temperature reached 55 degrees.

Tennessee - Many areas of Western Tennessee needed additional soil moisture. In Decatur County, this was particularly true and water wells were said to be drying up. The outlook for the coming crop year continued to look dim as result of the moisture shortage. Colonies in Western Tennessee appeared to be in pretty good shape and most of them had been able to get in at least one good cleansing flight during the last week. Bees in the southeastern sector had not been confined over any long period of time. Most had been able to make timely flights and were thought to be wintering satisfactorily. Some areas had received ample rainfall and reported good soil moisture conditions while others were short.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Dec. 27-Jan. 13)

Georgia - Temperature moderated upward during most of the period and colonies were able to show a good deal of activity in some areas. This was particularly true in the extreme southern and coastal areas. Colonies in some of these areas were able to gather some pollen. Still other colonies required some feeding. Soil moisture conditions were considered ample at most points and the outlook for the coming season was generally good. The market for extracted bottled honey was said to be better at some points but prices held about steady with the previous period.

Florida - Very dry weather was still the rule in the extreme southern portion of the State. Numerous flowering plants had been killed by the

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 1

mid-December freeze. However, bees generally had been able to hold their own. Colonies in the citrus growing regions of Central Florida appeared to be holding their own. However, one beekeeper reported that there were a few scattered reports of colonies starving. Some colonies had managed to raise some new brood after having gathered pollen from maples. This flow from maples was reported to have been stopped at some points by lack of consistent warm weather. Citrus trees had started to put out new buds but still showed no signs of blossoms. Prospects for a honey flow from orange blooms was still very much in question. Some anticipate a good flow while others are more doubtful. One beekeeper says "there are as many opinions as there are people". Rain was needed in some parts of the citrus area in order to produce good spring growth. Beekeepers found it necessary to feed some colonies along the Upper East Coast. Continued cool weather restricted activity in the area. Roadside stands were said to be running out of supplies of honey. Bees were mostly inactive in the Gainesville region. Some producers were busy painting and repairing hives, getting ready for the citrus flow. Temperatures proved moderate enough for bees to do a good deal of flying in the area west of Tallahassee. Bees worked maples for pollen.

Mississippi - A few scattered light showers fell in the Jackson area, helping soil moisture conditions to some extent. Temperatures varied considerably but for the most part they were on the mild side. Colonies managed to make numerous flights but some frost occurred on colder days and activity was restricted. It was feared that some colonies were too weak to survive the winter without feeding in the very near future. Others will probably require feeding in the spring.

Louisiana - Warm weather prevailed during most of the period in the southeastern part of the State. Colonies were able to gather some pollen on the warmest days and this was said to have stimulated broodrearing to some extent. However, some colonies were reported to have lost a few pounds during the period, mainly due to a shortage of pollen. Below freezing temperatures restricted bee activity at the close of the period. Soil moisture conditions had been improved through recent timely rains. Bees managed to gather a little new pollen in the Bunkie area. This combined with warmer weather stimulated laying of queen bees. Colder weather moved into this area at the end of the period and no doubt will slow down this process. Colonies continued to winter favorably in the Pineville area. Most colonies showed a good cluster of young bees and had a normal amount of stores on hand. Retail honey sales were said to have been good. No large amount of honey was being held by producers. Prospects and request for package and queen bees appeared to be bright for the coming season.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 1

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

"Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakeries, wholesalers and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for market where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the first half of January. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise indicated. Beeswax prices are per pound. Arrivals cover receipts during preceding two weeks."

BOSTON: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals 36,000 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	7.65
promotional discounts	7.15-7.30
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00-7.65
promotional discounts	6.90
12, 1-lb. jars few	3.90
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30-4.45
promotional discounts	3.95
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles one mark	3.65
one mark	4.20

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars 3.25-3.35

CHICAGO: Demand for extracted honey good, market firm. Demand for comb slow, market dull to slightly weaker. Arrivals 220,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans-	
White Clover	14½-15
Light Amber	14-14½
6, 5-lb. jars White Clover	6.40
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	2.95
COMB HONEY: White Clover 24 section cases	
per case	6.50

CINCINNATI: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals 16,195 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and chain stores.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. plastic	2.95
24, 1-lb. plastic	6.95
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.75
COMB HONEY: 12, 20-oz.	5.05

DENVER: Supply plentiful. Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

DENVER: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
Light Amber	13
White	16
6, 5-lb. jars	6.35
6, 4-lb. jars	4.80
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.90
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.75
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.05
12, 10-oz. jars	2.80
ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	3.55

DETROIT: Demand good. Market steady. Receipts 109,088 lbs.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	4.60
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.20-4.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.20
few high as	6.00
24, 1-lb. jars	5.30-5.65
24, 8-oz. jars	3.30-3.45

LOS ANGELES: Market slightly stronger for some labels, others about steady. No arrivals.

Packers' quotations to wholesalers, delivered California and to nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight Flavors White or better

Orange, Sage, Clover - according to condition and quality-

6, 5-lb. cans	7.39-7.90
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75-7.80
12, 24-oz. jars	6.12-6.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.35-4.60
12, 12-oz. jars	3.45-3.65
12, 8-oz. jars	2.47-2.60
Plastic squeeze bottles-	
12, 12-oz. bottles	4.19-4.45
Blended Flavors-Extra Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. cans	5.38-5.75
12, 2-lb. jars	5.82-6.00
12, 24-oz. jars	4.75-4.90
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50-3.75
12, 12-oz. jars	2.77-2.80
12, 8-oz. jars	1.68-2.10
Plastic squeeze bottles-	
12, 12-oz. bottles	3.65-3.80

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 1

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

LOS ANGELES: (Cont'd)

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover - according to condition and quality-		
12, 12-oz. cups	3.46-3.65	
12, 8-oz. cups	2.50-2.60	
CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover, Sage-		
12, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.65	
12, 1-lb. jars	5.75-6.10	
SECTION COMB: White Clover-		
12, 12-oz. sections Fancy	5.25-5.95	

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand for small size containers good, large fair. Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweetclover 350, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 225.

Sales to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources-

EXTRACTED:		
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80	
24, 1-lb. jars	5.80	
12, 2-lb. jars	5.50	
6, 4-lb. jars	4.80	
6, 5-lb. jars	5.90	
24, 7½-oz. decorated tumblers	4.10	
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50	
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75	
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35	
12, 12-oz. squeeze bottles	3.60	
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 13-oz. plastic cups	2.90	
60-lb. tins-		
White Sweetclover	20	
Light Amber	18	

NEW YORK: Offering light. Demand fair. Market about steady. Trade reports supplies cleaning up. Some importers and brokers anticipated strike during 80 day period and had everyone loaded up, others claim honey and beeswax tied up on docks and strike also preventing shipping. Arrivals cases - Australia 47, Mexico 53, Greece 360, Italy 10; drums - Mexico 68, Australia 250 and Germany 252 pkgs.

Sales by brokers, importers, packers and wholesalers to chain and large users including some retailers.

MEXICO Ex Dock drums	13½-14	
tins	15	
MIDWEST White Clover	16	
DELIVERED NEW YORK Carlots Ex Warehouse	17	
MIDWEST Bakers honey Light Amber Clover		
Ex Warehouse 60-lb. tins	15½-16	
OHIO Light Amber Clover	16½	
CALIF.-ARIZ. Sage 60-lb. tins	17½-18	
CALIF. Orange 60-lb. tins	19-19½	

EXTRACTED: White Clover-		
24, 8-oz. jars	4.35-4.45	
24, 1-lb. jars	7.20-7.65	
12, 2-lb. jars	6.90-7.50	
6, 5-lb. jars and tins	7.50-7.75	
6, 3-lb. jars	4.55	
Extra Light Amber-		
6, 5-lb. jars	6.85	
4, 5-lb. tins	5.55	
12, 2-lb. jars	6.50	
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75	

NEW YORK: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:		
Extra Light Amber-		
24, 1-lb. tins	6.65	
24, 8-oz. tins	4.05	
24, 5-oz. tins	2.95	
Bulk Ex Warehouse-		
60-lb. tins	21	
12-lb. tins	22	
650-lb. drums used for bakers honey	19	
CREAMED HONEY: Ohio-		
12, 12-oz. jars	3.35	
24, 12-oz. jars	6.60	
IMPORTED HONEY: 24, 8-oz. jars		
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50	
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25	
6, 5-lb. tins	6.65	
6, 5-lb. jars	6.45	
BEESWAX: Offerings light account of strike. Demand fair. Market firm. Arrivals - bags		
Brazil 100, Chile 247, Dominican Republic 85 and Mexico 60.		
Africa Ex Dock	52½	
South America Ex Dock	58	
Salvador Ex Dock	55	
Mexico Ex Dock	55	

PHILADELPHIA: Demand moderate to good. Market steady. Arrivals by rail and truck domestic 119,244 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:		
6, 3-lb. jars	5.05	
6, 4-lb. jars	5.30	
6, 5-lb. jars or cans	7.65	
packers sales	6.85	
6, 10-lb. cans packers sales	12.40	
12, 5-lb. cans packers sales	12.50	
12, 2-lb. jars	7.50	
12, 1-lb. jars	3.90	
packers sales	3.25	
12, 12-oz. plastic	3.65	
24, 1-lb. jars	7.65	
packers sales	6.25	
24, 12-oz. jars	6.50	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.45	
packers sales	3.85	
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 16-oz. jars		
12, 12-oz. jars	3.90	
24, 1-lb. jars	3.25	
	7.70	

PITTSBURGH: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 24,936 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:		
White Clover		
	17½	
Light Amber		
	16½	
6, 3-lb. jars	4.46	
6, 4-lb. jars	4.95	
12, 12-oz. cups	2.95	
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75	
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50	

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 1

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

PITTSBURGH: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95

PORTLAND: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover, Vetch, Fireweed, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. cans	11.40
6, 5-lb. cans	6.90
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.95
12, 24-oz. jars	6.30
12, 16-oz. jars	4.00
12, 8-oz. jars	2.35
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.95
12, 24-oz. jars	6.30
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. jars	5.85
12, 20-oz. jars	4.40
ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.25

ST. LOUIS: Demand light. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	17
Light Amber	15
6, 5-lb. jars	6.35-6.90
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35-4.45
6, 3½ or 4-lb. jars	4.90-5.00
12, 2-lb. jars	5.95-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	5.85-6.95
12, 24-oz. jars	5.00
24, 12-oz. jars	5.00
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	2.95-3.20
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
SECTION COMB: 24, 11-oz. jars	6.50-7.00
CUT COMB: 12, 7-11-oz. cartons	3.75-4.00

SAN FRANCISCO: Market steady. No arrivals.

Wholesale quotations-

EXTRACTED: Straight Flavors-White or better Orange, Sage and Clover - according to quality-

12, 2-lb. jars	8.55
12, 24-oz. jars	5.78-6.06
12, 1-lb. jars	4.10-4.45
12, 12-oz. jars	3.49-3.53
12, 8-oz. jars	2.34-2.42

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.11
--------------------	------

Blended Flavors-Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans	5.50-5.62
---------------	-----------

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover - according to quality-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.44-3.53
12, 8-oz. cups	2.42

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover, Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.53-3.56
12, 1-lb. jars	5.05-5.78

VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber-Alfalfa

Mixture; according to quality and quantity

purchased, delivered industrial users 60-lb.

cans	14-15
mostly	14

SEATTLE: Supply moderate. Demand slow. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' quotations to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. jars or cans	12.15-13.70
darker	11.40
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.85-6.90
darker	5.70
12, 4-lb. cans or jars	10.20
6, 4-lb. cans or jars	5.75
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.70-7.95
12, 2-lb. jars	7.10
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.30
24, 1-lb. jars	7.60
12, 1-lb. jars	4.00
24, 12-oz. jars	6.60
24, 8-oz. jars	4.60
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.95
12, 8-oz. jars	2.35
Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars	5.75
12, 2-lb. jars	7.20
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.30
24, 1-lb. jars	7.75
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups	7.75
24, 12-oz. cups	5.75
12, 24-oz. cups	6.00
12, 20-oz. cups	4.40

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. Department of Agriculture

9
134H0

Honey Market News

SEMI-
MONTHLY
REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.
Tel. DUDley 8-2176

LIBRARY
RECEIVED

Vol. XLVII
No. 2

FEB 7 1963

Monday, February 4, 1963

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
COLONY CONDITIONS UNCERTAIN
BEE CULTURE BRANCH

Continuous frigid Arctic air hovered over many sections of the country during the period, keeping colonies tightly clustered and inactive. Many beekeepers were beginning to express concern over condition of their bees. A majority of the colonies had been able to make at least a partial cleansing flight during the period prior to this one. However, the major concern of most beekeepers was whether or not the colonies would be able to shift clusters onto new supplies. With temperatures at sub-zero levels in many areas, it was felt that this was fast becoming a problem. It was thought that most colonies had ample supplies on hand and would be able to withstand the cold if they were permitted to shift clusters. However, it was anticipated that many colonies would require feeding during the early spring. Some broodrearing had started in southern areas but even in these parts the process was hindered by cold weather. Increased broodrearing is expected in the Southeastern States in a short time.

Freezing and sub-normal temperatures occurred in each of the 48 Continental States during the period. In fact, record low temperatures were reported in a score of States and sub-zero weather moved into the areas and remained most of the period. Much below normal temperatures prevailed across the entire northern two-thirds of the country. The temperature dipped to 36 degrees below zero in Colorado; 23 degrees below in Utah; 13 degrees below in the Texas Panhandle; a minus 28 was reported in Iowa; 39 degrees below zero in Wisconsin; 22 degrees below in Ohio; and zero and slightly below readings occurred as far south as Central Georgia. A low of 8 degrees above was reported in Northern Florida.

Precipitation was still below normal in several sections. This was particularly true in the southern San Joaquin Valley and southern areas of California. Honey plants barely managed to survive in the central and southern sectors of this State since they badly needed precipitation. Most of Arizona needed rain badly. Many areas in the Intermountain States were also in need of soil moisture. Lack of snow cover caused concern in the northern areas of the Plains and North Central States. Some legumes had practically no snow cover to protect them from the sub-zero weather. Beekeepers in Central Pennsylvania expressed concern over lack of soil moisture. Northwestern Florida was also hoping for more rain. Willows and red maples provided bees with a source of new pollen in parts of Florida.

No doubt the severe cold weather slowed market activity in many areas. Sales of bulk lots of extracted honey proved somewhat limited at about steady prices. Retail sales were considered about normal in most sections and some improvement was reported in a few areas. Most large lots of Midwestern good quality clover honey continued to sell in a 13-13½¢ price range. In Florida, tupelo honey brought 23¢ and gallberry 12¢.

Market activity for domestic beeswax appeared to have perked up slightly. A larger number of sales were reported than in the past several periods. Prices still ranged mostly around 42¢ per pound on a cash basis and at 42-44¢ on a trading or delivered basis. Offerings of imported wax continued light in New York City despite the end of the dock strike. African offerings realized 51-52¢ per pound; Brazilian stock brought 55¢ and Mexican wax sold at 53½-55¢ per pound.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 2

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

: PRICES & BASES :			: PRICES & BASES :		
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE :
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN			MICH.	White-Clover (cans or drums)	13¢ del.
Mixed Flowers		11¢ f.o.b.	WIS.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL				(cans or drums)	12¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa		13½¢ del.		White-Clover (cans or drums)	13¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Mixed Flowers		11¢ del.	MINN.	White-Clover	14 3/4¢ del.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN				Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	11¢ del.
Light Amber-Alfalfa		11¢ del.	ILL.	Light Amber-Clover	13¢ del.
Light Amber-Mixed Flowers		11¢ del.	OHIO	White-Clover	14¢ del.
COLO. White-Alfalfa - Clover		13¼¢ f.o.b.	FLA.	Gallberry (drums)	12¢ del.
MONT. Extra White-Clover		13½¢ f.o.b.		White-Tupelo (drums)	23¢ del.
IOWA White-Clover		13¢ f.o.b.	LA.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	
KANS. White-Clover - Alfalfa (drums) 12		3/4¢ del.		(cans or drums)	10¢ f.o.b.
White-Clover		13½¢ f.o.b.		White-Clover (cans or drums)	11-12¢ f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALEERS :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
		:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)		

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG. Vetch - Clover	13¢	-	-
COLO. White-Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
N.DAK. White-Clover	18¢	-	20½¢
IOWA White-Clover	-	-	18¢
KANS. Clover - Alfalfa	12½-13¢	-	-
MICH. White-Clover	16¢	-	-
Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	14-15¢	-	-
WIS. Light Amber-Clover	12½¢	13 2/3¢	-
MINN. Buckwheat	15¢	-	22¢
Clover - Basswood	14¢	-	20¢
ILL. Light Amber-Clover	15-16¢	18¢	-
White-Clover	-	19¢	-
N.Y. Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	16¢
VT. Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	18-21¢	-	-
PA. Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG. Vetch - Clover	20¢	-	-
COLO. White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	21½¢	27¢
White-Clover	-	-	25¢
IDAHO Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	27-29¢
TEXAS White-Clover - Vetch	-	21¢	-
ARK. Mixed Flowers	21 2/3¢	-	-
OKLA. Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	27-29¢
Light Amber-Clover	-	18¢	-
N.DAK. Clover	25¢	-	30¢
IOWA Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	27-29¢
White-Clover	-	21-22¢	25¢
KANS. Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	27-29¢
Light Amber-Clover	-	-	30¢
MICH. Clover	-	-	20¢
White-Clover	19¢	25¢	-
WIS. White-Light Amber-Clover	-	22¢	28¢
Light Amber-Clover	18¢	21¢	-
White-Clover	20¢	20¢	-
White-Clover - Basswood	-	-	15¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 2

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
		(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Cont'd)

ILL.	Light Amber-Clover	21¢	-	-
	Clover	16 2/3¢	20¢	-
OHIO	White-Clover	21¢	-	-
N.Y.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	27¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	27 1/2¢	-
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	29¢	37¢
	Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	25¢
KY.	Mixed Flowers	33 1/3¢	45¢	45¢
FLA.	White-Tupelo	26¢	28¢	32¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	Vetch - Clover	6.40	-	-
COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.40	69¢
IDAHO	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	63-69¢
TEXAS	White-Clover & Vetch	7.10	7.00-7.75	-
ARK.	Mixed Flowers	6.10	-	-
OKLA.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	63-69¢
	Light Amber-Clover	-	5.00	-
N.DAK.	Clover	6.20	-	-
IOWA	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	63-69¢
	White-Clover	-	5.76-5.84	65¢
KANS.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.00-6.50	63-69¢
WIS.	White-Light Amber-Clover	-	6.50	69¢
	White-Clover	5.00	-	-
MINN.	Clover - Basswood	-	6.60	69¢
ILL.	Clover	5.00	5.80	59¢
OHIO	White-Clover	5.86	-	-
N.Y.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	65¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	7.80	85¢
MD.	Amber-Tulip Poplar	-	6.75	72¢
N.C.	Light Amber-Gallberry	-	9.00	1.00
TENN.	Mixed Flowers	7.40	-	-
KY.	Mixed Flowers	8.00	7.60-10.80	90¢
FLA.	White-Tupelo	7.85	8.25	89¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	Vetch - Clover	6.64	-	-
COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.70	37¢
IDAHO	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	35-43¢
TEXAS	White-Clover & Vetch	7.20	7.30-7.80	-
ARK.	Mixed Flowers	6.95	-	-
OKLA.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	35-43¢
	Light Amber-Clover	-	6.00	-
N.DAK.	Clover	6.60	-	-
IOWA	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	35-43¢
	White-Clover	-	6.26-6.28	39¢
KANS.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.50	35-39¢
MICH.	White-Clover	-	6.72	-
WIS.	White-Light Amber-Clover	-	6.50	37¢
	White-Clover	5.50	-	-
MINN.	Buckwheat	-	7.00	39-41¢
	Clover - Basswood	-	6.70	37-39¢
ILL.	Light Amber-Clover	-	6.30	-
	Clover	5.25	6.00-6.72	33¢
N.Y.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	40¢
OHIO	White-Clover	6.10	-	-
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	7.40-8.00	-
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	8.00	45¢
	Mixed Flowers	-	7.25	40¢
MD.	Amber-Tulip Poplar	-	7.50	41¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 2

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALE :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:	:	:(Generally Delivered) :	:(Generally Delivered) :	:(Local Sales) :
EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS (Cont'd)		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
N.C.	Light Amber-Gallberry	-	9.00	50¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	33 1/3¢
KY.	Mixed Flowers	8.00	8.65-10.80	45¢
FLA.	White-Tupelo	8.10	8.40	49¢
EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	Vetch - Clover	4.22	-	-
COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	4.00	22¢
IDAHO	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	23-27¢
TEXAS	White-Clover & Vetch	-	4.15	-
ARK.	Mixed Flowers	4.00	-	-
OKLA.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	23-27¢
N.DAK.	Clover	3.80	-	-
IOWA	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	23-27¢
MICH.	White-Clover	-	4.40	-
WIS.	White-Clover	3.40	-	-
ILL.	Light Amber-Clover	-	3.60	-
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	4.50-5.00	-
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	4.80	27¢
TENN.	Mixed Flowers	4.40	-	-
KY.	Mixed Flowers	4.20	6.00	25¢
FLA.	White-Tupelo	5.25	5.50	29¢
CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS				
OREG.	Vetch - Clover	6.70	-	-
COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	7.20	39¢
IDAHO	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	35-39¢
TEXAS	Clover - Vetch 24-10-oz. cups	5.70	6.30	-
ARK.	Mixed Flowers 12-1-lb. jars	3.65	-	-
N.DAK.	Clover	7.80	-	43 1/3¢
IOWA	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	35-39¢
	White-Clover 24-12-oz.	-	6.10	39¢
KANS.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	-	35¢
WIS.	White-Clover	6.20	-	-
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	8.40	-
SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS				
COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover 12-oz.	-	9.60	52¢
N.DAK.	Clover 13-15-oz.	10.80	-	55¢
KANS.	Alfalfa - Clover 13-15-oz.	-	-	45¢
WIS.	White-Light Amber-Clover 13-15-oz.	8.50	9.60	55¢
MINN.	Clover - Basswood 12-14-oz.	-	9.35	49-55¢
ILL.	Clover 13-15-oz.	5.25	8.40	49¢
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover 12-oz.	-	8.00	-
PA.	Light Amber-Clover 13-15-oz.	-	9.80	55¢
TENN.	Cotton 13-15-oz.	-	8.00	33 1/3¢
WRAPPED, CUT COMB				
IOWA	Clover 10-12-oz. each	-	-	38¢
WIS.	White-Light Amber-Clover 13-15-oz. plastic	10.08	11.28	62¢
ILL.	Light Amber-Clover 12-12-oz. plastic	5.00	-	-
	Clover 13-15-oz. plastic	-	11.90	-
OHIO	White-Clover 12-oz. min.	9.60	-	-
BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK				
OREG.	Vetch - Clover 24-1-lb. jars	8.98	-	-
TEXAS	White-Vetch - Clover 12-2-lb. jars	-	8.00	-
	12-2 1/2-lb. jars	-	9.20	-
	Clover - Vetch 12-1-lb. jars	3.50	4.85	-
ARK.	Mixed Flowers 12-1-lb. jars	3.95	-	-
IOWA	Clover 2 1/2-lb. jars	-	-	75¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 2

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)
BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK (Cont'd)				
IOWA	White-Clover 1-lb. jars	-	-	50¢
MINN.	Clover - Basswood 24-1-lb. jars	-	9.35	49-55¢
OHIO	White-Clover 24-1-lb. jars	8.50	-	-
ILL.	Clover 24-1-lb. jars	-	10.80	59¢
	Light Amber-Clover 12-12-oz. jars	3.35	-	-
	12-2½-lb. cans	9.10	-	-
TENN.	Cotton 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50
KY.	Mixed Flowers 12-2½-lb. jars	-	10.50	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales to wholesalers and retailers to stores for small size containers.

SUMMARY OF 1962 HONEY PRICE SUPPORT OPERATIONS
As of December 31, 1962

State	Loans Made			Loans Outstanding		Purchase Agreements Made	
	Number	Pounds	Dollars	Pounds	Dollars	Number	Pounds
Arizona	2	49,500	5,445	49,500	5,445	-	-
California	7	217,690	24,782	217,690	24,782	-	-
Colorado	2	122,210	14,665	122,210	14,665	1	15,000
Florida	34	946,220	117,107	718,740	88,966	-	-
Georgia	3	44,770	5,137	44,770	5,137	-	-
Idaho	4	136,950	16,173	136,960	16,173	-	-
Illinois	2	34,430	4,207	34,430	4,207	-	-
Kansas	7	363,715	46,919	177,265	22,867	-	-
Louisiana	2	12,705	1,536	10,890	1,320	-	-
Minnesota	5	341,825	44,095	341,825	44,095	1	5,814
Mississippi	1	29,755	3,095	29,755	3,095	-	-
Nebraska	3	110,415	14,244	110,415	14,244	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	1	9,900
Pennsylvania	1	9,075	1,171	9,075	1,171	-	-
South Dakota	5	342,385	44,168	342,385	44,168	-	-
Texas	11	160,930	19,471	160,930	19,471	1	4,500
Washington	1	186,945	22,433	186,945	22,433	-	-
Wyoming	1	127,050	15,246	127,050	15,246	-	-
TOTAL	91	3,236,570	399,894	2,820,825	347,485	4	35,214

Comparative Totals as of December 31

1961	87	3,501,300	428,417	3,260,633	399,924	12	2,406,925
1960	31	998,800	93,955	901,835	85,175	-	-
1959	40	1,225,895	104,524	1,064,910	91,360	-	-
1958	148	5,337,365	509,781	5,081,758	483,834	38	8,332,445

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 2

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period - Last half of January)

Weather for all California Districts - A blanket of cold air covered the State during most of the period. Continuous below freezing minimums were recorded in most sections of the State. Mean temperatures ranged from 4-10 degrees below normal in all sections. No precipitation or new snow was reported until the very end of the period when a fairly heavy storm spread south over much of the State. Seasonal precipitation since July 1962 is sharply below normal throughout the southern half of the State. Moisture is short in the western part of the upper Sacramento Valley and to the south of a line extending from San Jose to Lake Tahoe. Rainfall is particularly short in the Southern San Joaquin Valley and in Southern California. Excluding a few heavy showers that occurred in the Imperial Valley, seasonal precipitation over the southern one-third of the State is less than 10% of normal. The above normal rainfall in the northern one-half of the State results largely from the violent storm which struck Northern California in mid-October. The snow pack in the mountains is very light for this late in the season.

Bee and Plant Conditions for all California Districts - Continued very dry, cold weather has held back spring plant development. The drought is expected to cause difficulty in making a normal spring buildup on mustard, filaree, willow, or other early plants. Freezing of oranges makes the orange flow uncertain. No rain has fallen in much of the southern part of the State in the past 6 months. Colony conditions are generally good for this time of the year. Most hives have plenty of honey and pollen but some colonies are running short on supplies. A few colonies are being fed. Broodrearing is at a standstill in most central valley locations and is light in other areas. Movement of bees was light during the period. A few bees were moved to almonds for pollination with rentals reported ranging \$1.00-3.00, generally \$2.00-2.50, few free; a few colonies were returned to Southern California spring buildup areas and some to orchard locations. In most areas of the State no plants are being worked for pollen or nectar at this time. Some mustard is being worked, some eucalyptus, and occasional other plants are being worked in scattered locations. In the northern part of the State, there are plenty of honey plants and they are in good condition due to the early rains. However, additional rain was needed soon or they would be suffering. In the central and southern part of the State most nectar plants are just surviving. The continued cold weather and lack of rain has just about stopped vegetation from growing. The ground is dry very deep and it will take a lot of moisture soon to put honey plants in normal growing condition.

Southern California - Beekeeper offerings increased, consisting primarily of those few large lots of alfalfa, buckwheat, and sage that have been withheld. Bulk handlers reported fairly light

purchases with inventories generally ample for current demand. Sales to retail outlets and to commercial users continued about normal, despite recent price increases in packaged goods by a few bottlers. Export activity was slow since most of the lots that were available for export have been sold.

Northern and Central California - Demand for bottled honey through retail outlets was fairly good. Bulk sales to commercial users or manufacturers continue steady and fairly good. Bulk handlers' and packers' inventories are ample and some are drawing from supplies held by producers at country points. Offerings of Central California honey by beekeepers was light and limited to some sage, star thistle, and mixed flowers. Intermountain clover is being offered more frequently, with asking prices delivered in 60 pound tins for extra white 14½-15¢ per pound. Export trading was very slow.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period - Last half of January)

Washington - Only a light amount of precipitation occurred in the area west of the Cascade Mountain range and it was mostly in the form of light snow. Temperatures averaged below average, keeping colonies from making any flights during the period. Much colder weather prevailed in the Yakima Valley area. Temperatures ranged from freezing to zero most of the time. Naturally, it was too cold for any bee activity but most colonies were thought to be in good shape. The soil is frozen in this area and moisture is below par.

Oregon - There wasn't much bee activity throughout the State during the past period. It was too cold since temperatures skidded to as low as 8 degrees in part of western Oregon. There was some snow, mostly which fell in the mountainous regions of the Cascades. The season snow-pack was reported to be very light in the mountains and this is of much concern to the east and central areas of the State which depends on this source of moisture for irrigation purposes during the growing season. In general, movement of honey proved slow in all areas.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - Jan. 8-22)

Colorado - Frigid Arctic air moved into the State during the period and the temperature dropped as low as 36 degrees below zero at some points in western Colorado. The low temperatures were accompanied by strong winds and drifting snow. Some areas had about 8 inches of snow cover which should have helped protect legumes. This cold blast followed a period of fairly mild weather. During the mild spell, it was feared that colonies may have consumed excessive amounts of stores. As a result, colonies in some instances will no doubt require feeding early this spring.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 2

Utah - Extremely cold weather kept bees closely clustered throughout the State. Snow fell over most areas of Northern Utah in varying amounts. This snow was most welcome since soil moisture is badly needed in this section of Utah. A low temperature reading of minus 23 degrees was reported at one point. One beekeeper expressed fear for welfare of bees as the cold weather continued. It was felt that many colonies will need to be fed in a few weeks if they are to survive and be ready when spring arrives. Retail honey sales were considered only fair during the past two weeks.

Idaho - Two very severe cold spells hit Eastern Idaho during the last ten days of the period. The early portion of the period had been very mild. Some producers expressed concern over some of their colonies since they had gone into the winter low on stores. Now that the severe cold weather has developed, beekeepers are becoming uneasy over condition of such colonies. The honey market proved very quiet at all levels in Eastern Idaho.

Montana - About six inches of new snow cover was reported in Northern Montana. It was rather cold most of the time or at least colder than during the previous period. Bees appeared to be wintering satisfactorily but one beekeeper felt that his colonies would require early feeding since they used heavy amounts of stores during the mild fall.

Wyoming - Most of the bulk honey crop has been sold in Wyoming. The snow-pack in the mountains was said to be far below normal and this is of great concern since soil moisture is again becoming a problem. Very little precipitation fell during the fall season. There was some snowfall recently and it was hoped that it would help to protect clover seedlings from the recent low temperatures. One area in Northeastern Wyoming reported temperatures of 30 degrees below zero.

ARIZONA: (Period - Last half of January)

Citrus trees were said to have been damaged to some extent by the recent cold weather. Consequently, it was doubtful if there would be much of a nectar flow from this source by spring. The cold weather killed squaw bush and a scattering of other floral sources that had been providing colonies with a source of pollen recently. Desert vegetation badly needed rain in all areas and snow was needed in the mountains to replenish water supplies in irrigation reservoirs. There was very little market activity reported throughout the State during the past period.

SOUTHWESTERN SECTION: (Period - Jan. 9-23)

Northeast Texas - This section has been continually plagued with cold weather since the beginning of the new year. A very severe "blue norther" moved across this section on the second day of the period and a low of 12 degrees was reported at one point. A gradual warmup followed this but another cold spell arrived in a few days.

This spell moved out in a few days and bees were able to make some short flights on the 21 and 22. Consequently, it was thought that most colonies suffered very little from the low temperatures since most had ample stores on hand. Honey sales had improved some in the Dallas area after the holidays. Colonies in the eastern portion of this section were considered to be wintering satisfactorily following the severe cold weather.

Southeast Texas - Cold weather had moved into this section of Texas and several hard freezes occurred. Much foggy weather followed each of the cold spells but the area still needed soil moisture. Bees were mostly dormant and many colonies had rather small clusters.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Cold weather continued to hamper bee activity in this section of the State. The temperature fell below the freezing mark on a couple of nights during the first week in the period. Naturally tender vegetation was damaged as well as other pollen producing plants. Bees generally were considered to be in good shape at most points.

Arkansas - Soil moisture conditions were considered below normal in the northeastern Delta area. Conditions were about normal for bees but the extremely cold weather had kept them closely confined. There was no bulk honey left in producers hand in this section of Arkansas. The honey market held steady at retail levels.

Oklahoma - The temperature fell below the zero mark on several occasions in the west and southwestern sections of the State. Bees appeared to be wintering in a fairly satisfactory manner. Soil moisture was needed at some points particularly in the extreme western areas. Fairly good moisture conditions prevailed in the southwestern areas. There was a very slow demand for honey at retail stores in Southwestern Oklahoma.

PLAINS STATES: (Period - Jan. 9-23)

Iowa - A light amount of new snow fell in the western portion of Iowa, increasing the amount of snow cover. Total snow cover is now considered fair and helped to protect legumes from the much below normal temperatures which prevailed during most of the period. Overall soil moisture conditions were considered pretty good. It appeared that colonies were wintering alright but some will no doubt need feeding early at some points. Very little market activity was reported during the past period. Sub-zero temperatures hit much of the central and eastern sections of Iowa. Low temperatures reading of as much as 28 degrees below zero were reported in Eastern Iowa. Strong winds prevailed on many days. Some beekeepers expressed concern over condition of some of their colonies of bees.

Kansas - Continuous cold weather kept bees tightly clustered throughout the State. It was

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 2

below zero on numerous occasions and a light amount of snow was reported in some eastern areas of the State. Most bees were thought to be wintering in pretty good shape but some were considered a little light on stores. No heaving of legumes had been noticed. One source reported that maple buds were large and that elm buds had shown good growth.

Missouri - Colonies in the western portion of the State experienced a full flight on the first day of the period. However, much colder weather moved into the State the next day and remained throughout the balance of the period. In fact, it was below zero on several mornings with a low of ten degrees below reported at one point. Snow cover was very light in Western Missouri.

Nebraska - Record breaking low temperatures were reported in parts of Eastern Nebraska. It was as much as 15 below zero on some nights and heavy snow fell in some areas. Some beekeepers reported concern over condition of colonies while others felt that the heavy snow would aid the bees. No losses had been reported to date. Cellar bees appeared to be wintering in fine shape. The recent heavy snow and cold weather was welcomed in Central Nebraska. The moisture was needed and it was felt that the cold weather would slow down consumption of stores by the bees.

North Dakota - Very little snow cover was reported in Eastern North Dakota. It was very cold during the past two weeks and some beekeepers expressed fear over condition of outside wintering colonies of bees.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Jan. 11-25)

Illinois - Sub-zero weather prevailed over most areas of the State for an extended period of time and it was feared that it may possibly affect bees unless it lets up soon. On January 24 it was a minus 24 degrees in Boone county. This was not expected to hurt honey plants since 6 to 8 inches of snow had covered the ground on January 19. Retail honey sales were said to have been brisk in this part of the State. Bulk honey continued to clear producers hands at a fair pace at steady prices. About 4 inches of snow cover helped protect honey plants in the central sector of Illinois. One beekeeper says colonies may suffer from the severe cold spell unless it relinquishes its' grip soon.

Ohio - Strong winds accompanied sub-zero weather into the west central portion of Ohio. The temperature dipped to 22 degrees below at one point and highs of 10 to 20 degrees were common during daytime. About six inches of snow cover protected clovers. Bees appeared to be wintering with little difficulty but could use a warm spell and a good cleansing flight. All grades of extracted honey were reported to be moving pretty good at retail stores. Honey spreads and creamed honey also were said to be moving better than in past years. Lots

of snow and below zero weather kept bees closely clustered in Northeastern Ohio. There was an extremely good snow cover which helped to keep clovers in good shape. One beekeeper feared that winter losses may prove heavy unless it warms up enough soon for bees to fly. His colonies had been confined since early December.

Michigan - Most of the State experienced very cold weather during the past period. Colonies in general were thought to be in pretty good shape but many will be needing a good cleansing flight soon. Some had not flown since early in December. Temperatures hovered at or slightly below zero on several nights and this kept most bees tightly clustered. It was thought that some colonies might starve since they were unable to shift clusters. A good snow cover was reported in most areas of the State, particularly in the southern half. Honey sold at an average pace in retail stores in Southern Michigan. It appeared that many producers still had the bulk of their 1962 crop honey on hand and naturally were anxious to sell. Cellar bees wintered quietly on the Upper Peninsula. There was about two feet of snow on the ground in this part of the State and it was 24 degrees below zero on January 22.

Minnesota - Very cold weather hovered over the State during most of the period. A low of minus 32 degrees was reported in the northwestern part of Minnesota on the 22. There was very little snow cover in this area. Condition of bees was somewhat undetermined since it was too cold to check. A light snowfall aided the total snow cover in South-eastern Minnesota. Temperatures had been below the zero mark much of the time during the last week in this area.

Wisconsin - The most severe cold spell of the winter was in progress at the end of the period. Much sub-zero weather was reported. The southwestern portion of the State reported the worst cold spell since 1936. Since the beginning of the period, the temperature had averaged far below zero with high winds and drifting snow. About 8 to 10 inches of snow cover prevailed in this part of Wisconsin. Cellar bees wintered quietly. Fairly good retail honey sales were reported in Southern Wisconsin and it was said that rather large amounts of bulk honey was being brought in to packers. It was felt that colonies in the western section of the State were wintering pretty good following the mild weather which preceeded the current cold weather. Honey sales proved extremely slow in the west and northwestern parts of the State. The cold weather slowed honey sales in the central part of Wisconsin. It was as much as 39 degrees below zero on some days. A blanket of about 10 inches of snow protected legumes in this area. Very few large lots of honey remained in producers hands in this area. About six inches of new snow fell in East Central Wisconsin early in the period. This was followed by a frigid Arctic blast which tumbled temperatures below zero. Some beekeepers were much concerned over condition of colonies, partic-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 2

ularly those that went into the winter light on stores. Strong winds caused snow to drift to rather serious proportions at some points. Offerings of bulk honey proved ample to fill demand of local packers and prices were about steady.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Jan. 11-25)

New York - It was about 20 degrees below zero on the last day of the period at many points in Western New York. About six inches of snow was on the ground and helped to protect legumes and bees. Colonies were thought to be wintering favorably. Bulk honey continued to move at a normal pace and one producer reported about a third of his crop still on hand. Abnormal amounts of snow hit northern Jefferson County during the period. Low temperatures and high winds accompanied the heavy snow. Most colonies were completely covered with the deep snow. Some areas of Central New York had about 8 inches of snow cover while others had little or none to speak of. However, all areas did experience much cold weather with temperatures dipping below zero on several nights. Bees in this area made a good flight during the previous period and should be wintering favorably. However, it was feared that an extended period of cold weather would weaken clusters. Retail honey sales were considered good and bulk and extracted honey was about cleaned up in this area. Some comb honey still remained to be sold by producers.

New Hampshire - Temperatures proved mild enough on three days to permit bees to make at least a partial cleansing flight and to shift clusters. Colonies were inspected at one point on January 20 and were found to be in pretty good shape with no large amount of dead bees found in the hives.

Vermont - The honey market perked up toward the latter part of the period. It had been extremely dull following the holidays. Inquiry was considered about normal at the end of the period. About normal amounts of snow cover was reported but it had been very cold with temperatures below average. The low temperatures were accompanied by high winds and some beekeepers felt that the two combined would probably cause some damage to colonies, particularly those in unsheltered areas.

New Jersey - Colonies were thought to be in good shape in the central part of New Jersey despite very cold weather. Plenty of soil moisture was present and the ground was frozen. The honey market continued about steady.

Pennsylvania - Bees in the eastern part of the State managed to get in some limited flights on a few days when temperatures moderated somewhat. It was extremely cold during the past week and temperatures fell down to 15 degrees below zero. Honey sales were only fair in this section of the State. Colonies in Central Pennsylvania started the period in good shape in most parts. They had been able to make an excellent cleansing flight on

the last day of the previous period. There was very little snow cover in this area since most of it melted during the warm spell. Some additional soil moisture is still needed in Central Pennsylvania. Retail honey sales were considered rather slow.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period Jan. 13-127)

Maryland - In the Blue Ridge Mountain area, bees were restricted by cold weather throughout the period. Several periods of strong winds occurred as well as some very low temperatures. Condition of colonies was undetermined. Sales of honey proved slow at steady prices.

Virginia - Temperatures proved warm enough on January 20 for bees to make another cleansing flight in parts of Northern Virginia. It was felt that this would carry them through until spring. The latter part of the period proved extremely cold in this same area and the temperature dipped down below zero on several nights with no snow on the ground. However, sufficient soil moisture was present in most areas.

North Carolina - Temperatures ranged from 4 to 76 degrees during the period in the Chapel Hill area. Most colonies of bees were thought to be wintering favorably. Some colonies were reported to have a patch of brood in from one to four combs. They reportedly sound like a swarm as they worked artificial pollen on days when it was warm enough for them to fly.

South Carolina - Most colonies still have ample stores on hand and some broodrearing has been noted. However, broodrearing has been delayed by recent adverse weather conditions. Winter honey-suckle was in bloom in the Coastal Plains section and was about ready to blossom out in the Piedmont section. Colonies generally are able to gather enough pollen from this source to stimulate early broodrearing. Red maple buds were swelling but no blooms had been noticed to date.

Kentucky - Generally mild weather prevailed over most parts of the State during the first few days of the period and bees were able to make cleansing flights. Rain fell in the north central area of the State during the warm spell and helped to replenish soil moisture. Severe cold weather moved across the entire State during the latter portion of the period. Some snow accompanied the cold wave and temperatures fell much below the zero mark at numerous points. In northern Henry County, a low of minus 20 degrees was reported. Honey sales proved only fair at retail stores and there was practically no roadside stand business due to bad weather conditions. Most bees were thought to be wintering favorably but one beekeeper reported his colonies as being short on supplies.

Tennessee - There was little or no bee activity throughout the State since it was too cold most

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 2

of the time. However, some colonies in the southeastern part of the State managed to make a good cleansing flight about the middle of the period. Temperature readings averaged below zero at some points toward the end of the period. Around two inches of precipitation hit the eastern section while some northern areas received a considerable amount of snow. Old-time beekeepers were considered optimistic in some areas and were anticipating a good crop during the approaching season. A few were looking for additional box hives so that they might transfer bees and avoid purchasing package bees this spring. There was a good demand for one and two pound jars of extracted honey in southeastern Tennessee. A few producers still had some old crop honey on hand. Soil moisture conditions were not as good in Western Tennessee as in other sections. However, bees were considered to be in good shape with good clusters. Some will require feeding as soon as spring arrives.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Jan. 13-27)

Georgia - Unusually cold weather hovered over Georgia during most of the period. However, bees managed to stay in pretty good shape and only a small amount of feeding has been necessary to date. Colonies in the southern part of the State have already started broodrearing and beekeepers are in hopes that they will be up to strength in time to move them to Florida for the citrus honey flow. Some producers have planned to move their colonies into Florida in a week or so.

Florida - Cold weather continued to hamper bee activity in many parts of the State. A low of 8 above zero was reported at one point in Northeastern Florida on January 25. However, the lower half of the State fared somewhat better. Willows

provided colonies in Southern Florida with supplies of pollen and they in turn were said to be building up favorably. The red maple bloom has ended in the central and southern areas. Many colonies managed to build up pretty good on pollen gathered from this source but the cold weather slowed activity. Generally, colonies in Central Florida were considered ready for working the orange blossom honey flow. Much cold weather and a normal amount of rain kept back blossoming of early honey plants in the section to the west of Tallahassee. The rain was badly needed and more could be used to bring the water table back up to normal following the recent drought. Red maple was reported to be furnishing bees with some pollen in the warmer areas. However, many of the early producing pollen plants had been set back considerably by the severe low temperatures. Some beekeepers reported colonies to be somewhat below par and the future outlook was not considered too promising at the present time. However, it was hoped that the improved soil moisture conditions would bring about a good nectar flow from it in a few more weeks.

Louisiana - Bees managed to stay in fair condition in the area to the southeast of Baton Rouge. Poor weather conditions kept them confined much of the past two weeks and some scale colonies reportedly lost up to ten pounds. Some beekeepers found it necessary to do a considerable amount of feeding in order to keep bees in shape. Some rain fell, helping to improve soil moisture conditions and it was thought that elm and maple would be in bloom shortly if a few warm days would come along. Colonies in the central area of Louisiana had been gathering some pollen from various sources until the severe cold wave moved in toward the end of the period. The new supplies of pollen had stimulated broodrearing and some had made fairly good progress. The cold weather stopped the process but it was expected to resume with the arrival of warmer weather. The temperature reached a low of 7 degrees above zero in the Bunkie area.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 2

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

"Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for market where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the last half of January. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise indicated. Beeswax prices are per pound. Arrivals cover receipts during preceding two weeks."

BOSTON: Demand good with promotional discounts, others fair. Market steady. Arrivals 130,000 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 3-lb. decanters	5.05
6, 5-lb. jars	7.65
promotional discounts	7.15-7.30
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00-7.65
promotional discounts	6.90
12, 1-lb. jars few	3.90
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30-4.45
promotional discounts	3.95
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles one mark	3.65
one mark	4.20

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars 3.25-3.35

CHICAGO: Demand for extracted honey good, market firm. Demand for comb slow, market dull. Arrivals 260,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans-

White Clover

15

Light Amber

14-14½

6, 5-lb. jars White Clover 6.40

24, 8-oz. jars 3.95

24, 1-lb. jars 6.45

12, 1-lb. jars 3.25

12, 12-oz. jars honey spread 2.95

COMB HONEY: White Clover 24 section cases per case 6.50

CINCINNATI: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals 26,035 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and chain stores.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-

White Clover

17½

Light Amber

16½

6, 5-lb. jars 6.50-6.95

12, 2-lb. jars 6.40-6.75

24, 1-lb. jars 6.50-6.95

24, 8-oz. jars 3.40-4.10

12, 1-lb. jars 3.50

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. plastic 2.95

24, 1-lb. plastic 6.95

12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze 3.75

COMB HONEY: 12, 20-oz. 5.05

DENVER: Supply moderate. Demand good. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

DENVER: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-

Light Amber

13

White

16

6, 5-lb. jars

6.35

6, 4-lb. jars

4.80

12, 2-lb. jars

6.25

12, 1-lb. jars

3.25

24, 8-oz. jars

3.90

12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze

3.75

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars

3.05

12, 10-oz. jars

2.80

ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage-

12, 1-lb. jars

3.55

DETROIT: Demand fairly good. Market about steady. Arrivals 77,776 lbs.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars

4.60

6, 3½-lb. jars

4.20-4.30

6, 3-lb. jars

3.85

12, 2-lb. jars

5.20

few lower

24, 1-lb. jars

5.30-5.65

24, 8-oz. jars

3.30-3.45

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packers' quotations to wholesalers, delivered California and to nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight Flavors White or better Orange, Sage, Clover - according to condition and quality-

6, 5-lb. cans

7.39-7.90

12, 2-lb. jars

7.75-7.80

12, 24-oz. jars

6.12-6.50

12, 1-lb. jars

4.35-4.60

12, 12-oz. jars

3.45-3.65

12, 8-oz. jars

2.47-2.60

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles

4.19-4.45

Blended Flavors-Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans

5.38-5.75

12, 2-lb. jars

5.82-6.00

12, 24-oz. jars

4.75-4.90

12, 1-lb. jars

3.50-3.75

12, 12-oz. jars

2.77-2.80

12, 8-oz. jars

1.68-2.10

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles

3.65-3.80

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover - according to condition and quality-

12, 12-oz. cups

3.46-3.65

12, 8-oz. cups

2.50-2.60

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 2

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

LOS ANGELES: (Cont'd)

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover, Sage-	
12, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.65
12, 1-lb. jars	5.75-6.10
SECTION COMB: White Clover-	
12, 12-oz. sections Fancy	5.25-5.95

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand for small size containers good, large fair. Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweetclover 275, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 125.

Sales to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources-

EXTRACTED:	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	5.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.50
6, 4-lb. jars	4.80
6, 5-lb. jars	5.90
24, 7½-oz. decorated tumblers	4.10
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
12, 12-oz. squeeze bottles	3.60
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 13-oz. plastic cups	2.90
60-lb. tins-	
White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18

NEW YORK: Offerings and supplies light. Demand fair. Market about steady. Arrivals cases - Scotland 15, Denmark 10, England 17 and France 3; drums - Haiti 53 and Mexico 65.

Sales by brokers, importers, packers and wholesalers to chain and large users including some retailers.

MEXICO Ex Dock drums	13½
tins	15
Ex Warehouse tins	16
MIDWEST White Clover	16½
DELIVERED NEW YORK CITY Bakers honey-	
Light Amber Clover carlot Ex Warehouse	16
CALIFORNIA Bakers honey-	
Buckwheat 60-lb. tins	15½
DELIVERED NEW YORK CITY	
Sage 60-lb. tins	17-17½
OHIO Light Amber Clover	16½
EXTRACTED: White Clover-	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.35-4.45
24, 1-lb. jars	7.20-7.65
12, 2-lb. jars	6.90-7.50
6, 5-lb. jars and tins	7.50-7.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.55
Extra Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. jars	6.85
4, 5-lb. tins	5.55
12, 2-lb. jars	6.50
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. tins	6.65
24, 8-oz. tins	4.05
24, 5-oz. tins	2.95
Bulk Ex Warehouse-	
60-lb. tins	21
12-lb. tins	22
650-lb. drums	19

NEW YORK (Cont'd)

CREAMED HONEY: Ohio-	
12, 12-oz. jars	3.35
24, 12-oz. jars	6.60
IMPORTED HONEY: 24, 8-oz. jars	4.00
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
6, 5-lb. tins	6.65
6, 5-lb. jars	6.45
BEESWAX: Offerings very light. Demand slow.	
Market about steady. Arrivals bags - Dom.	
Republic 125, Brazil 162, Argentina 100,	
Chile 100, Sudan 134 and West Africa 331 blks.	
Africa Ex Dock	51-52
Ex Warehouse	52½
South America Ex Warehouse	58
Brazil Ex Dock	55
San Domingo Ex Dock	52
Mexico Ex Dock	53½-55

PHILADELPHIA: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals by rail and truck domestic 76,950 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:	
6, 3-lb. jars	5.05
6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 5-lb. jars or cans	7.65
packers sales	6.85
6, 10-lb. cans packers sales	12.40
12, 5-lb. cans packers sales	12.50
12, 2-lb. jars	7.50
12, 1-lb. jars	3.90
packers sales	3.25
12, 12-oz. plastic	3.65
24, 1-lb. jars	7.65
packers sales	6.25
24, 12-oz. jars	6.50
24, 8-oz. jars	4.45
packers sales	3.85
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 16-oz. jars	3.90
12, 12-oz. jars	3.25
24, 1-lb. jars	7.70

PITTSBURGH: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 78,895 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:	
White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 3-lb. jars	4.46
6, 4-lb. jars	4.95
12, 12-oz. cups	2.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.75
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 2

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

PORTLAND: Demand fair. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers, Clover, Vetch, Fireweed, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. cans	11.40
6, 5-lb. cans	6.90
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.95
12, 24-oz. jars	6.30
12, 16-oz. jars	4.00
12, 8-oz. jars	2.35
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.95
12, 24-oz. jars	6.30

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. jars 5.85

12, 20-oz. jars 4.40

ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage-

12, 1-lb. jars 4.25

ST. LOUIS: Demand light. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	17
Light Amber	15
6, 5-lb. jars	6.35-6.90
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35-4.45
6, 3½ or 4-lb. jars	4.90-5.00
12, 2-lb. jars	5.95-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	5.85-6.95
12, 24-oz. jars	5.00
24, 12-oz. jars	5.00
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	2.95-3.20
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
SECTION COMB: 24, 11-oz.	6.50-7.00
CUT COMB: 12, 7-11-oz. cartons	3.75-4.00

SAN FRANCISCO: Market steady. Arrivals Central California 250 cans.

Wholesale quotations-

EXTRACTED: Straight Flavors-White or better Orange, Sage and Clover - according to quality-

12, 2-lb. jars	8.55
12, 24-oz. jars	5.78-6.06
12, 1-lb. jars	4.10-4.45
12, 12-oz. jars	3.49-3.53
12, 8-oz. jars	2.34-2.42

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles 4.11

Blended Flavors-Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans 5.50-5.62

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover - according to quality-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.44-3.53
12, 8-oz. cups	2.42

SAN FRANCISCO: (Cont'd)

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover, Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars 3.53-3.56

12, 1-lb. jars 5.05-5.78

VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber-Alfalfa mixtures; according to quality and quantity purchased, delivered industrial users-

60-lb. cans	14-15
mostly	14

SEATTLE: Supply moderate. Demand fair. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' quotations to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. jars or cans	12.15-13.70
darker	11.40
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.85-6.90
darker	5.70
12, 4-lb. cans or jars	10.20
6, 4-lb. cans or jars	5.75
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.70-7.95
12, 2-lb. jars	7.10
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.30
24, 1-lb. jars	7.60
12, 1-lb. jars	4.00
24, 12-oz. jars	6.60
24, 8-oz. jars	4.60
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.95
12, 8-oz. jars	2.35
Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars	5.75
12, 2-lb. jars	7.20
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.30
24, 1-lb. jars	7.75
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups	7.75
24, 12-oz. cups	5.75
12, 24-oz. cups	6.00
12, 20-oz. cups	4.40

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 2

HONEY PRODUCTION
By Crop Reported Board
Released January 28, 1963

State and Division	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Maine	192	126	102	126	150	133
New Hampshire	376	270	264	256	272	161
Vermont	605	407	572	484	539	297
Massachusetts	324	304	342	288	252 1/	247
Rhode Island	38	36	42	38	44	50
Connecticut	252	285	325	224	264	300
New York	11,529	8,668	9,724	12,224	8,878	10,123
New Jersey	540	806	990	1,122	1,353	1,122
Pennsylvania	3,645	3,432	5,005	4,408	4,200	5,472
North Atlantic	17,501	14,334	17,366	19,170	15,952 1/	17,905
Ohio	7,826	5,418	12,060	11,466	10,678	11,076
Indiana	6,510	5,152	9,968	9,464	8,041	9,955
Illinois	7,335	5,379	7,344	7,248	9,063	8,164
Michigan	8,946	6,728	9,072	7,488	6,649	8,112
Wisconsin	14,356	15,092	15,936	14,742	18,124	14,025
E. N. Central	44,973	37,769	54,380	50,408	52,555	51,332
Minnesota	20,832	27,500	29,150	26,724	29,432	21,488
Iowa	12,008	10,496	14,938	8,880	12,096	9,588
Missouri	3,042	3,782	3,584	2,882	3,618	3,612
North Dakota	2,640	3,024	2,976	3,102	3,744	3,605
South Dakota	5,800	8,085	5,015	7,370	10,730	6,889
Nebraska	3,990	5,670	5,856	4,160	7,920	6,396
Kansas	1,320	1,763	1,935	1,848	1,978	2,107
W. N. Central	49,632	60,320	63,454	54,966	69,518	53,685
Delaware	75	78	81	81	132	116
Maryland	725	754	810	810	1,023	1,024
Virginia	3,504	2,919	2,992	3,225	3,741	3,640
West Virginia	1,512	1,648	1,854	2,289	1,666	2,352
North Carolina	3,740	2,562	3,724	5,022	4,531	4,975
South Carolina	1,482	1,392	1,121	1,320	1,083	1,120
Georgia	6,727	6,603	5,325	6,210	6,665	7,095
Florida	18,936	15,618	14,127	19,390	19,527	20,790
South Atlantic	36,701	31,574	30,034	38,347	38,368	41,112
Kentucky	1,904	2,832	1,770	1,824	2,288	1,976
Tennessee	2,380	2,945	2,560	2,584	3,297	2,790
Alabama	2,865	3,629	3,056	4,246	3,940	4,011
Mississippi	1,540	2,044	2,184	2,560	2,604	2,523
Arkansas	1,760	1,936	1,869	1,870	2,125	2,523
Louisiana	2,116	2,552	2,208	2,976	3,131	3,636
Oklahoma	817	1,610	990	2,295	1,820	2,016
Texas	11,970	13,050	13,988	13,974	13,700	12,056
South Central	25,352	30,598	28,625	32,329	32,905	31,531
Montana	7,770	6,240	7,380	5,893	5,767	4,928
Idaho	13,286	11,532	8,580	8,040	12,710	7,236
Wyoming	3,145	3,589	2,479	2,280	3,220	1,496
Colorado	4,154	4,824	3,468	3,055	4,788	4,992
New Mexico	800	1,045	704	528	700	660
Arizona	5,607	7,125	7,000	7,696	6,864	7,150
Utah	3,445	2,700	1,782	1,768	2,850 1/	2,805
Nevada	760	567	360	414	712	294
Washington	4,508	5,141	4,400	4,400	4,700	3,800
Oregon	2,268	1,802	1,815	1,590	1,848	2,240
California	22,360	44,720	13,680	27,072	20,335	41,090
Western	68,103	89,285	51,648	62,736	64,494 1/	76,691
United States	242,262	263,880	245,507	257,956	273,792 1/	272,256

1/ Revised.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 2

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through Bureau of Census)

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U.S. DURING AUGUST 1962
BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Argentina	133,050
Australia	600
Belgium	555
Dominican Republic	19,837
Greece	900
Hungary	3,600
Mexico	305,574
Netherlands	1,661
Sweden	900
United Kingdom	600
West Germany	3,500
TOTAL	470,777
TOTAL DOLLARS	52,576

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING AUGUST 1962
BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

	Pounds
France	339,150
Federation of Malaya	2,666
Hong Kong	9,496
Liberia	600
Netherlands	25,362
Peru	696
Philippine Republic	1,200
Republic Congo	2,800
Singapore	9,189
Switzerland	33,246
Thailand	672
United Kingdom	5,580
West Germany	1,106,351
TOTAL	1,537,008
TOTAL DOLLARS	208,365

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR AUGUST 1962 - BY
COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Angola	33,074
Argentina	13,227
Brazil	33,046
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	21,250
Chile	66,408
Dominican Republic	37,317
Ethiopia	44,797
Guatemala	9,222
Haiti	4,306
Madagascar	4,498
Mexico	19,786
Peru	3,307
Turkey	22,046
TOTAL	312,284
TOTAL DOLLARS	148,040

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U.S. DURING SEPTEMBER 1962
BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Australia	1,440
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	16,613
Chile	1,000
France	2,000
Greece	4,880
Guatemala	25,231
Ireland	600
Mexico	461,190
Netherlands	1,066
New Zealand	1,080
Spain	701
West Germany	8,355
TOTAL	524,156
TOTAL DOLLARS	63,210

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING SEPTEMBER 1962
BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

	Pounds
Algeria	78,000
Australia	25,671
Belgium	81,202
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	87,530
France	638,724
Hong Kong	3,240
Iraq	3,289
Kuwait	2,400
Liberia	1,200
Malaya	1,300
Mexico	3,620
Netherlands	65,540
Republic Congo	9,840
Singapore	4,560
Sweden	2,400
Switzerland	79,596
United Kingdom	67,374
West Germany	1,777,302
TOTAL	2,932,788
TOTAL DOLLARS	409,846

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR SEPTEMBER 1962 - BY
COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Angola	34,558
Argentina	53,043
Australia	4,463
Brazil	6,614
British East Africa	33,636
Chile	54,806
Colombia	4,408
Dominican Republic	48,682
Ethiopia	94,799
French Somaliland	22,109
Haiti	27,913
Mexico	37,161
Morocco	22,399
TOTAL	444,591
TOTAL DOLLARS	209,121

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U. S. Department of Agriculture

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Honey Market News

LIBRARY
RECEIVED

FEB 25 1963 SEMI-

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BEE CULTURE BRANCH
MONTHLY
REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

Fruit and Vegetable Division

2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.

TeL. DUDley 8-2176

Vol. XLVII

No. 3

Tuesday, February 19, 1963

MOST COLONIES FARING WELL

It appeared that most colonies probably pulled through the severe cold spell without drastic losses. The warming trend which developed across the country during the first week of February seemed to have been a "life-saver" in many areas. Beekeepers in most sections reported that their colonies were able to make at least a partial cleansing flight or else shift clusters on to new stores. Good cleansing flights were reported in many States and it was hoped that this would put the colonies into good enough shape to carry them over into spring. Spotting was noticed in a few areas and a few instances of nosema were also reported. A few colonies were fed during the warm spell of the last week but others will definitely need feeding as soon as the weather turns warm enough.

Sharp temperature fluctuations occurred east of the Rockies during the first week of the period but it was still the third consecutive week of severe cold weather. Temperatures averaged as much as 18 degrees below normal in the midsection of the Nation. Another cold wave brought a damaging freeze into the Texas Lower Rio Grande Valley. Temperatures in the Far West were a good deal higher than the previous week. The warmer weather in this sections was accompanied by heavy precipitation which brightened the irrigation water outlook. Chinook winds with temperatures up to 64 degrees in Wyoming removed snow from lower levels and caused snowslides in the mountains. The early portion of the second week proved warm enough in many sections of the country for bees to make cleansing flights. In fact, it was unusually warm for the second week in the Far West. However, the warm spell didn't last long as a cold front brought lower temperatures back to much of the eastern two-thirds of the States. Up to 14 inches of new snow fell in northern New Mexico. Snow cover east of the Rockies was heaviest in Maine. Parts of northern New York and Michigan also had heavy amounts on the ground.

Soil moisture conditions showed improvement in some areas, particularly in California and in the Intermountain States. Parts of Idaho, Utah and California reported very heavy rains and some flooding occurred. The snowpack increased in the Sierras and Cascades, improving the irrigation water outlook in those regions. South Texas was still suffering drought conditions and brush badly needed rain in the region southwest of San Antonio. Elm trees had started yielding pollen for bees in many areas of Texas, particularly in the northeastern and coastal sections. Elm and maples provided pollen for bees in some of the Southeastern States and this stimulated brood-rearing. The citrus bloom was in progress in Florida and beekeepers were hoping that cold weather would not interfere.

The bulk honey market showed no significant change from the previous period. Only a moderate number of sales were made and demand was only fair. However, retail sales continued at a good pace in most States. Large lots of Midwestern good quality clover honey sold around 13-13½¢ per pound. New York clover-basswood brought 14¢ and California new crop eucalyptus realized 9½-10¢ per pound.

Supplies of domestic beeswax were reported to be cleaning up with little difficulty. However, the market price held about steady. Most sales reported were in a range of 42-44¢ on a trading or delivered basis and around 42¢ on a cash basis. Occasional sales were reported at higher prices. There was a good demand for light offerings of imported wax in New York City and the market ruled firm. At dockside, Chile wax brought 57-59¢ per pound, Mexican stock 53-55¢ and African wax realized 49-50¢ per pound.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 3

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

: PRICES & BASES :			: PRICES & BASES :		
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE :
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN			IOWA		
	White Sage	13½¢ del.		Clover - Alfalfa	13¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa	12¢ del.		White-Clover	13-13½¢ del.
	Light Amber-Alfalfa	11-11½¢ del.		Amber-Mixed Flowers	10-11¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber-Eucalyptus	9½-10¢ del.	NEBR.	White-Clover	13½¢ f.o.b.
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL			KANS.	Clover - Alfalfa	12½-14¢ del.
	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa &		MICH.	Clover	13¢ f.o.b.
	Lima Bean	11¢ del.	WIS.	White-Clover	12½¢ f.o.b.
	White-Lima Bean	14¢ f.o.b.		Light Amber-Clover (cans or drums)	12¢ f.o.b.
	White-Extra White-Alfalfa	14¢ f.o.b.		White-Clover (cans or drums)	13¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa	11¢ del.		Clover - Alfalfa (cans exchanged)	13¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber-Alfalfa	10½-11¢ del.	MINN.	White-Clover	14¢ f.o.b.
OREG.	Vetch - Clover - Alfalfa	12½¢ f.o.b.		White-Clover	12½¢ del.
MONT.	White-Clover (cans or drums)	13½-14¼¢ f.o.b.		Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	11¢ del.
ARIZ.	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa		ILL.	Clover	13½¢ del.
	(drums returned)	11¢ f.o.b.	OHIO	White-Clover	14¢ del.
TEXAS	Brush & Cotton	10-12¢ f.o.b.	N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover - Basswood	14¢ f.o.b.
	Vetch - Cotton	13¢ f.o.b.	FLA.	White-Tupelo (drums)	23¢ f.o.b.
ARK.	Amber-Mixed Flowers (drums)	11¢ f.o.b.		White-Tupelo	25¢ f.o.b.
S.DAK.	Clover - Alfalfa (drums)	14½¢ f.o.b.	MISS.	Light Amber-Cotton - Soybean	
	Clover - Alfalfa	14¢ f.o.b.		(drums)	12½¢ del.
IOWA	White-Clover (cans exchanged)	13¢ f.o.b.	LA.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	
				(cans or drums)	10½¢ f.o.b.
				White-Clover (cans or drums)	12¢ f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to :		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALE :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
		:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)		

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	White-Vetch - Clover	-	-	19-20¢
TEXAS	White-Clover - Cotton	20¢	-	-
KANS.	Clover & Alfalfa	12½-14¢	-	-
WIS.	White-Clover	15¢	18¢	-
	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	16¢
MINN.	Buckwheat	15¢	-	22¢
	White-Clover - Basswood	14¢	-	20¢
	White-Clover	-	-	16-18¢
N.Y.	Clover	-	-	16¢
	Light Amber-Clover - Basswood	16¢	17¢	18¢
PA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢
ALA.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	12-13½¢	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Clover - Vetch	-	-	25¢
	Vetch - Clover - Alfalfa	20¢	21¢	25¢
IDAHO	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	27-28¢
TEXAS	White-Vetch - Clover	-	21¢	-
	White-Clover - Cotton	24¢	-	-
	Clover - Cotton	-	20¢	23 2/3¢
ARK.	Mixed Flowers	-	21 2/3¢	-
OKLA.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	27-28¢
	Clover	-	18¢	-
N.DAK.	Clover	-	-	25¢
S.DAK.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	20¢	-
IOWA	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	27-28¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 3

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :	Sales to		
:	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALERS :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:	:	:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)		

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Cont'd)

IOWA	White-Clover	-	22¢	27¢
KANS.	Clover & Alfalfa	-	20-30¢	22-27¢
MICH.	Light Amber-Clover	-	-	20¢
	White-Clover	-	25¢	-
WIS.	Clover - Alfalfa	18½¢	20¢	24¢
	White-Clover	18-20¢	21-25¢	25¢
	Light Amber-White-Clover	-	22¢	28¢
	White-Clover - Basswood	-	-	25¢
ILL.	Clover	-	20¢	25¢
OHIO	White-Clover	21¢	-	-
N.Y.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	25¢	-
	Light Amber-Clover	-	27¢	27¢
	Clover	-	-	32¢
	Buckwheat	-	-	34¢
PA.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	-	35¢
	Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
TENN.	Light Amber-Clover	-	-	25¢
KY.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
	Clover - Mixed Flowers	33 1/3¢	45¢	45¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	Vetch - Clover - Alfalfa	6.06	6.60	-
IDAHO	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	63-69¢
TEXAS	White-Vetch - Clover	-	7.00	-
	White-Clover - Cotton	7.10	7.75	-
	Vetch - Cotton	-	6.00	-
ARK.	Mixed Flowers	-	6.10	-
OKLA.	White-Clover	-	7.00	-
	Clover	-	5.00	-
	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	63-69¢
IOWA	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	63-69¢
	White-Clover	-	6.50	70¢
KANS.	Clover - Alfalfa	6.00-7.20	6.00-7.20	63-69¢
WIS.	Clover - Alfalfa	5.00	5.40	57-59¢
	White-Clover	5.00	-	-
	Light Amber-White-Clover	-	6.50	69¢
MINN.	White-Clover - Basswood	-	6.60	69¢
ILL.	Clover	-	5.80	69¢
OHIO	White-Clover	5.86	-	-
N.Y.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	6.72	-
	Light Amber-Clover	-	7.20	65¢
PA.	Mixed Flowers	-	7.25	-
TENN.	Mixed Flowers	-	9.00	1.00
KY.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.65	-
	Clover - Mixed Flowers	8.00	-	45¢
ALA.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	7.00	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	Vetch - Clover - Alfalfa	6.26	7.20	-
IDAHO	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	35-39¢
TEXAS	White-Vetch - Clover	-	7.30	-
	White-Clover - Cotton	7.20	7.80	-
	Vetch - Cotton	-	6.10	-
ARK.	Mixed Flowers	-	6.95	-
	Light Amber-Vetch - Soybean	-	-	43¢
OKLA.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	35-39¢
	Clover	-	6.00-6.80	-
S.DAK.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.80-7.00	-
IOWA	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	35-39¢
	White-Clover	-	6.50	39¢
MICH.	Clover	-	6.72	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 3

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALE :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:	:	(Generally Delivered) :	(Generally Delivered) :	(Local Sales) :
EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS (Cont'd)		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
WIS.	Light Amber-White-Clover	-	6.50	37¢
	Clover - Alfalfa	5.50	6.00	31-33¢
	White-Clover	5.50	-	-
MINN.	Buckwheat	-	7.00	39-41¢
	White-Clover - Basswood	-	6.70	37-39¢
ILL.	Clover	5.00	6.00	33¢
N.Y.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	-
	Light Amber-Clover	-	7.68	40¢
OHIO	White-Clover	6.10	-	-
PA.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	30¢
	Mixed Flowers	-	-	40¢
TENN.	Mixed Flowers	-	9.00	-
	Clover	-	-	33 1/3¢
KY.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	8.00	-	45¢
ALA.	Light Amber- Mixed Flowers	7.00-7.25	-	-
EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	Vetch - Clover - Alfalfa	4.02	5.04	-
IDAHO	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	27¢
TEXAS	White-Vetch - Clover	-	4.15	-
	White-Clover - Cotton	4.00	-	-
ARK.	Mixed Flowers	-	4.00	-
OKLA.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	27¢
	Clover	-	4.20	-
IOWA	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	27¢
	White-Clover	-	4.25	25¢
KANS.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	23-27¢
MICH.	Clover	-	4.40	-
WIS.	Clover - Alfalfa	3.25	3.60	20-21¢
	White-Clover	3.40	-	-
N.Y.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	4.40	-
	Light Amber-Clover	-	4.56	-
PA.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	4.56	19¢
KY.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	4.20	-	25¢
ALA.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	4.00	-	-
CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS				
OREG.	Vetch - Clover - Alfalfa	6.26	-	-
TEXAS	Clover - Cotton 24-10-oz.	5.70	6.30	-
ARK.	Mixed Flowers 12-16-oz. jars	3.65	-	-
IOWA	White-Clover 24-11-oz.	-	5.25	-
KANS.	Clover & Alfalfa	-	-	35-39¢
WIS.	White-Clover	6.20	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover 24-12-oz.	-	6.96	-
SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS				
IOWA	White-Clover 12-oz.	-	9.00	-
KANS.	Clover & Alfalfa 13-15-oz.	-	8.40	45-49¢
WIS.	Light Amber-White-Clover 12-oz. min.	8.50	9.60	55¢
	Clover - Alfalfa 12-oz. min.	-	8.40	47-49¢
	Clover 12-oz.	-	7.92	-
MINN.	Clover - Basswood 12-14-oz.	-	9.35	49-55¢
OHIO	White-Clover 12-oz.	9.60	-	-
PA.	Clover - Mixed Flowers 13-oz.	-	-	60¢
	12-oz.	-	10.00	55¢
VA.	Mixed Flowers 13-15-oz.	-	7.00	-
TENN.	Light Amber-Cotton 13-15-oz.	-	8.25	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 3

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to	
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALERS :	RETAILERS : CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered) :	:(Generally Delivered) :(Local Sales)

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

WIS.	Light Amber-White-Clover 13-15-oz. plastic	10.08	11.28	62¢
------	--	-------	-------	-----

BULK COMB CHUNK PACK

TEXAS	Clover - Cotton 12-1-lb. jars	3.50	4.85	-
	White-Vetch - Clover 12-2½-lb. jars	-	9.20	-
	24-1-lb. jars	-	8.30	-
ARK.	Mixed Flowers 12-1-lb. jars	3.95	-	-
	6-4-lb. jars	6.55	-	-
S.DAK.	Clover - Alfalfa 60-lb. cans	-	-	16 2/3-20¢
MINN.	Clover - Basswood 24-1-lb. jars	-	9.35	49-55¢
TENN.	Light Amber-Cotton 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50
KY.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers 12-2½-lb. jars	-	10.50	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales to wholesalers and retailers to stores for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 3

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period - First half of February)

Weather for all California Districts - Mean temperatures ranged from 8-18 degrees above normal during much of this period. Freezing temperatures were reported only at the higher elevations. Precipitation was heavy, ranging from 3-10 inches in northern California, 10-20 inches in central Sierras, and from 1/4-4 inches in south central California early in the period. Heavy rain fell throughout most of southern California on February 9-10 ending the prolonged drought in that part of the State. Precipitation was reported as high as 8 inches in some of the foothill areas near Mount Wilson. 19 inches of new snow was reported at Norden early in the period but the warm rains melted most of the snow except at the higher elevations.

Bee and Plant Conditions for all California Districts - Abundant rainfall over most of the State during the period was beneficial to honey plant development. The above normal temperatures accompanying the rain were generally considered beneficial to bees. Most bees are wintering in fine shape. Broodrearing has started in nearly all areas of the State though in some instances it is not up to normal. Honey and pollen supplies are still fairly good in most colonies. Colonies in some areas are starting to run short on stores, especially on pollen. Additional pollen is needed to stimulate broodrearing. An occasional yard is being fed to stimulate more brood. Only light feeding was reported. Very little movement of colonies was reported during the period. Some colonies were moved to almonds for pollination at \$2.00 per colony rental. In the southern part of the State some bees are being moved from the dry hills and alfalfa to citrus and irrigated areas. Bees are working manzanita, willow, almonds, eucalyptus, alders, mistletoe, pussy willow, mule fat, deciduous fruit trees, and tamarisk. However, in many locations no plants are available for pollen or nectar at this time. Honey plants are in fine condition in the northern part of the State where rainfall has been adequate. Mustard and other plants have been held back by the cold weather but are developing rapidly following the recent warm rains. Honey plants in many central valley locations still need more rain to develop properly. In the southern part of the State hill plants are dormant or dead due to the extreme drought during most of the winter. Fruit trees in irrigated areas are showing normal growth and bloom for the season.

Southern California - A few large lots of Intermountain clover, California buckwheat, sage, and alfalfa continue to be offered by beekeepers. However, these lots are held rather firmly. Recent moderate to heavy rains are expected to benefit the buckwheat flow but they are considered to be too late to help sage production. Bulk trading was limited with buyers reluctant to increase inventories prior to the March 4 tax assessment date. Packaged sales to retailers were very good. Supplies of bakeries and other commercial users reported some increase in volume to the bread trade.

Export sales and shipments were light with some increasing competition reported from South America.

Northern and Central California - Movement at retail has been good. Packagers' sufficient to take care of current needs but approaching tax assessment date acting as a deterrent to building up of inventories. Some reports indicate that the prospects for an orange flow look good in southern California but not so good in central California. It is too early to tell yet about the sage prospects.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period - Jan. 22-Feb. 8)

Washington - It was a good deal warmer in the Yakima Valley area and most of the heavy snow which had fallen a couple of weeks ago melted rapidly. Most of the moisture ran off since the ground was frozen and flash floods occurred in some spots. In the lower valley area, a few hundred colonies were lost to the flood waters. Bees appeared to be in generally good shape since they had been able to make some flights with the arrival of warmer weather. Temperatures averaged about normal at the end of the period but there was some frost. West of the Cascade Mountain range, the weather proved wet with temperatures above normal during the first part of the period. Temperatures were well above normal during the second week and there was no precipitation. Colonies were doing well and were busy working alder, pussywillow and some heather for pollen. This new pollen appeared to be stimulating broodrearing. Demand for extracted honey was considered fairly good for this time of the year.

Oregon - The first week of the period was on the cold side with snow and freezing temperatures reported in many areas of the State. However, the weather moderated considerably during the second week and high temperature records were broken at some points. The warm spell gave bees an opportunity to make needed cleansing flights. In some areas, they were able to gather pollen from filberts and pussywillow. Beekeepers reported that colonies appeared to be wintering in good shape at most points. Sales of extracted honey had been rather slow during the month of January but appeared to be improving during the latter part of this period. Supplies were somewhat limited in the southwestern portion of the State.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - Jan. 22-Feb. 8)

Colorado - The record breaking cold weather of January was followed by temperatures that averaged ten degrees above average during the past week in western Colorado. Some bees were spot checked and found to be wintering normally. However, some showed signs of having dysentery and more than usual number of dead bees were found in front of the hives. Rain fell in the southwestern section of the State on the first two days of the month and there was some snow reported in the mountain areas. Temperatures moderated consider-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 3

ably towards the end of the period and bees were able to make a few cleansing flights.

Utah - Moderate amounts of precipitation fell in the northern part of the State, improving prospects for the coming year since soil moisture conditions had been below normal. Temperatures climbed from below zero near the first of the period to a high of sixty-five degrees on February 6. This warmer weather gave bees an opportunity to fly freely. Some bees required feeding. Some colonies had been checked for nosema and were found to be 40-100 percent infected in about half of the colonies inspected.

Montana - It was feared that winter losses would be rather heavy over most of the State since sub-zero temperatures prevailed from about January 10 to February 1. Beekeepers were primarily concerned over the inability of colonies not being able to shift clusters onto new supplies. It was also anticipated that many colonies will require early spring feeding since they had consumed heavy amounts of their stores during the long mild fall. Very little honey remained in producers hands throughout the State.

Wyoming - The cold weather finally relinquished its grip on the State and it warmed up enough for bees to make a few cleansing flights near the end of this period. Consequently, it was thought that most colonies probably survived the cold spell when temperatures dropped as much as 36 degrees below zero at some points. Moisture conditions had improved somewhat in the northeastern part of the State but the winter snow reserve in the mountain areas was still below normal.

ARIZONA: (Period - First half of February)

A good rain fell in most areas of the State toward the end of the period, improving soil moisture conditions considerably. The rain was expected to aid desert honey plants and also replenish water in irrigation reservoirs. It was also abnormally warm during the week of February 4-9 and bees flew freely during that time.

SOUTHWESTERN SECTIONS: (Period - Jan. 23-Feb. 9)

Northeast Texas - January went on record as the coldest month in 25 years. Temperatures failed to go above the freezing mark for two straight weeks. The lowest temperature recorded in the Dallas area was 8 above zero but there were many morning readings of 10-15 degrees. A gradual warming trend developed near the end of January and on February 1 the temperature jumped to the middle eighties. Since that time the weather remained warm and bees were able to fly every day. Most colonies were in good condition and were still fairly heavy with stores and clusters were better than expected at some points. Buds were swelling on elm trees and should provide the first pollen shortly unless a prolonged cold spell develops. Vetch made slow growth in this region during the winter and probably was burned a little by the prolonged spell of low

temperatures. It was felt that a good rain would greatly aid the vetch crop. Retail honey sales were considered fairly good at most points. A good demand prevailed for beeswax.

Southeast Texas - Colonies were observed bringing the first pollen of the season from elm trees. This was reported to be about 2 weeks later than normal since the extremely cold weather had delayed plant growth. Near the end of the period, bees were reported to be reveling in pollen from the early elm trees in the Coastal area.

South Texas - The drought continued over most of this area and beekeepers were quite concerned. Soil moisture conditions were considered severe since stock ponds were drying up at some points and brush trees looked bad.

Arkansas - Moisture conditions were somewhat below normal in the northeastern part of the State. Bees continued to winter favorably but their activity had been restricted by the extreme cold weather. Very little honey remained in producers hands in the Marked Tree, De Witt, De Queen and El Dorado areas.

Oklahoma - Much below normal temperatures kept bees confined throughout the State during the early portion of the period. Moisture conditions were on the dry side throughout the State since very little snow had fallen this winter. However, it was felt that young alfalfa and clover plants had fared favorably during the severe cold spell. Warm weather developed across the State during the second week and this permitted bees to make some flights following the cold spell.

PLAINS STATES: (Period - Jan. 23-Feb. 9)

Iowa - Temperatures averaged as much as 20 degrees below normal during the early part of the period in some areas of western Iowa. The month of January averaged 9 degrees below normal in the Sioux City area. It was feared that the prolonged cold spell may have damaged some outside wintered colonies of bees. There was a fair amount of snow cover which provided clovers protection from the cold. Warm weather moved into the area beginning February 4 and temperatures averaged above normal. Consequently, most colonies managed to make badly needed cleansing flights. Cellar bees were reported to be in fine shape. There was very little activity in the bulk honey market since very few large lots are still being held by producers. Honey moved good at retail level and prices held about steady. Supplies of beeswax continued to clean up favorably in this area of the State. It was feared that some light weight colonies might be in poor condition in central Iowa following the prolonged cold spell. Warmer weather developed in the section of the State and also in the northern portion toward the end of the period and bees managed to do some flying. It was felt that colonies with ample stores on hand were probably

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 3

in good shape now. Very little snow cover prevailed in the northern portion of the State. Honey continued to move good in retail stores with no price change. Most of the snow cover melted as temperatures moderated late in the period in north-eastern Iowa. Condition of colonies had not been determined following the long cold spell.

Kansas - The unseasonably cold spell broke on February 2 and by February 4 the temperature had climbed into the sixties. All colonies took advantage of this good flying weather and made good cleansing flights and removed dead bees from their hives. Snow and ice accumulations practically disappeared but streams and ponds were still ice covered. Honey sales appeared to be picking up and special sales were reported to be featured from time to time. Most colonies were thought to be in good shape with plenty of food and bees on hand. It was thought that broodrearing would be started as soon as a few continuous warm days are experienced.

Nebraska - Most of the first week and part of the second week proved extremely cold throughout the State. The temperature had been as low as 25 degrees below zero in some places and was accompanied by strong winds. Some unprotected colonies were reported to have been killed at one point. The weather moderated considerably during the second week. The temperature climbed into the sixties and this permitted bees an opportunity to fly following the three and one-half week period of sub-zero temperature. Bulk honey sales were reported to be increasing and buyers were reported to be out searching for additional lots.

South Dakota - It was still quite dry across the State. Exceptionally cold weather kept colonies confined up until the latter part of the period. Winter losses were thought to be light to-date and the cleansing flight which most colonies experienced during the past few days will probably improve conditions considerably.

North Dakota - There was still very little snow cover across the State. However, moisture conditions were considered fairly good in most areas. Bees were thought to be wintering satisfactorily in most parts of the State despite the severe cold weather which had prevailed. Honey sales were considered only fair at retail stores across the State.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Jan. 25-Feb. 11)

Illinois - The weather moderated in northern Illinois during the second week and temperatures climbed into the upper forties. This permitted bees to make good cleansing flights on February 4 and 5. It was expected that this would put colonies in good shape for the balance of the winter. One beekeeper was reported to have examined his colonies on February 8 and found frames of brood six inches in diameter.

Ohio - Bees appeared to be wintering in good shape in west central Ohio. They had made 2 good cleansing flights on February 5 and 6 when the weather proved warm enough. More cold weather moved into the area following this warm spell and restricted bee activity. All types of honey were reported to be moving good at this time in this area. There was still a lot of snow on the ground in the northeastern section of the State. The weather moderated enough on 3 days for colonies to shift clusters. However, one beekeeper reported that it had been over 2 months since his colonies had experienced a good cleansing flight.

Michigan - Cold, stormy weather kept bees inactive throughout the State during the past two weeks. Conditions of colonies were considered good at some points but doubtful in others. It was feared that winter losses will be severe in colonies that were light on stores before the prolonged cold spell developed. There are still quite a few large lots of bulk honey to be sold in the southern part of the State. Retail honey sales were considered fair in the eastern portion of the State. About 2 feet of snow cover protected honey plants on the Upper Peninsula. Honey sold slowly and bees were wintering satisfactorily.

Minnesota - It was extremely cold throughout the State during the early part of the period and temperatures dropped much below zero for a period of about 20 consecutive days. On February 4 and 5 the weather moderated considerably and the temperature climbed above 40 degrees. This allowed bees to break cluster and move on to additional stores. One beekeeper reported checking a yard and found that all colonies had survived the cold spell. Another beekeeper reported that some of his colonies had not fared as well since they had been unable to shift clusters. Honey was reported to be moving good at retail stores but there were very few inquiries made by bottlers for new supplies of honey. Snow cover was generally light over the southern half of the State but soil moisture was considered adequate.

Wisconsin - The first portion of the period found continued sub-zero weather prevailing in most parts of the State. This resulted in January being one of the coldest such months on record at some points. The recent cold spell brought temperatures down as low as 39 degrees below zero in some areas. A warming trend developed across the State beginning about February 3 and lasted for several days. During the warm spell, it got warm enough for colonies in most parts of the State to make at least a partial cleansing flight and to shift clusters onto new stores. Some beekeepers in the southern section of the State reported colonies in good shape while others were anticipating moderate to heavy winter losses. In the southwestern part of the State, one beekeeper took advantage of the warm spell and put frames of honey in hives of some colonies. He reported that some of these colonies already had patches of sealed brood. Furthermore, he reported that a few

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 3

colonies that had been exposed to the high winds during the January cold spell had a large number of bees frozen to death. Cellar bees appeared to be wintering good in this area. Only traces of snow fell during the period in the southern part of the State but about six inches of snow cover still remains. Retail honey sales were considered good especially on 5 pound containers. Colonies in the extreme western part of the State were able to move onto new supplies during the warm spell and were thought to be wintering favorably. Lots of local honey is still being held by producers in northwestern Wisconsin. It was reported that "outside" honey was being moved into this area, forcing prices down. About 2 inches of new snow was reported in central Wisconsin, providing additional snow cover. This brought the total snow cover up to 8 or 9 inches. Precipitation in east central Wisconsin was in the form of rain and sleet on February 4 and several very light snowfalls on other days. Some spotting was noticed during the recent warm period when the bees made a good cleansing flight. Most hives in this area were drifted in by snow and this provided bees additional cold weather protection. Honey sales continued good throughout the two weeks and there was no important price change.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Jan. 25-Feb. 11)

New York - Colonies were thought to be wintering satisfactorily in the western part of the State. The temperature averaged between 50 and 60 degrees on February 5 and 6. However, one beekeeper reported that his bees did not fly very much on those two days. They had not experienced a good flight since last November but still seemed to be doing very well. Honey was selling at a normal pace but supplies were expected to clean up with little difficulty. Most colonies in northern Jefferson County were thought to be wintering in pretty good shape. However, it had been extremely cold and bees had experienced no flights since they were buried by the snow. It was still cold most of the time in the central part of the State. The temperature fell below zero on several nights and the lowest reported was a minus 20 degrees. It was anticipated that some colonies would be weakened by the lower than normal temperatures. However, the weather moderated during the second week and some colonies managed to make a good cleansing flight. Snow cover is still light in most sections and a good heavy rain occurred at some points. Honey sales were fair in some areas but slow in others. No large carryover is expected. In the southeastern section of the State, low temperatures kept bees tightly clustered most of the time. Therefore, it was feared that winter losses may prove heavy despite the fact that most colonies had plenty of stores on hand. Warm weather was needed in order that they might fly. Some spotting was noticed in the snow at hive entrances. Snow covering has been ample for plant protection and if run-off is not too sudden, there should be a good amount of moisture in the ground this spring. Honey sales were considered about normal.

Vermont - The last three days of the period were considered normal winter weather. Previous to that temperatures had been as much as 26 degrees below zero and accompanied by strong winds. Bees are now in need of a good cleansing flight. It is expected that light weight colonies will need to be checked in a month or so. It was reported that at a recent meeting of beekeepers, a decision was made to attempt to obtain new legislation to protect bees from spray poisoning.

New Jersey - Some beekeepers were beginning to report a rather heavy winter loss throughout the State due to the continuous cold weather. Therefore, it was anticipated that many package bees will be needed this spring. However, one beekeeper in central New Jersey reported that his colonies were wintering with little difficulty and had experienced a good cleansing flight on February 8. The severe cold weather had affected retail honey sales at some points.

Pennsylvania - Moderate temperatures prevailed in most section of Pennsylvania on February 5 and 6. The weather was clear and calm on those two days and bees took full advantage and made good cleansing flights. This was expected to put them into good shape for the balance of the winter. Most colonies were thought to be faring very well but some were reported to be in need of feed. Moisture conditions were about average at some points with little or no snow on the ground. Honey sales proved rather slow during January in central Pennsylvania but showed some improvement during the first week in February.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Jan. 27-Feb. 13)

Virginia - Below normal temperatures prevailed during the early part of the period in the northern section of the State and kept bees confined. It was felt that the long severe cold spell may have damaged some colonies. However, warmer weather moved into the area during the second week and most colonies experienced good cleansing flights.

North Carolina - Bees in the eastern part of the State were reported to be in good condition with some colonies already showing small amounts of brood in 3 frames. However, the weather had been generally cold, slowing bee activity during the period.

West Virginia - Temperatures remained fairly low throughout the period and it was doubtful if colonies were able to make flights. Most colonies were thought to be wintering in normal conditions. Another 7 inch snowfall hit the eastern section of the State at the end of the period.

Kentucky - The severe cold spell gave way to warmer weather in western Kentucky on February 5 and 6. On those two days bees managed to make good flights. About the same type of weather prevailed in the north central section of the State. Some beekeepers reported that their colonies were

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 3

in good shape while others report that theirs are light on stores and will require feeding soon. Small amounts of young brood was noticeable in some hives. One beekeeper reported that skunks were giving his colonies trouble. Good amounts of snow fell in north central Kentucky providing ample soil moisture. Honey sales were about normal for this time of the year.

Tennessee - A low of 15 degrees below zero occurred in western Tennessee early in the period. Bees managed to survive the low temperatures in pretty good shape. Warmer weather developed during the second week when the temperature climbed to 65 degrees, permitting bees a good cleansing flight. Good moisture conditions prevailed and prospects are considered promising for the coming season. One producer reported that his supply of honey had all been sold. Similar weather conditions occurred in the eastern section of the State. It was reported that a small amount of broodrearing had been started.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Jan. 27-Feb. 13)

Georgia - The weather moderated considerably throughout the State during the last week of this period. Bee activity increased particularly in the southern part of the State and most colonies were thought to be in pretty good shape.

Florida - Some scale colonies showed slight gains in weight in the Homestead area. Recent heavy showers benefited honey plants and it was thought that a honey flow was near at hand. Citrus trees that were not severely affected by the recent freeze were beginning to bloom. This was general throughout the citrus growing section of the State. Beekeepers were maintaining a "wait and see" attitude, hoping that no late season cold spell would damage the citrus bloom. Some expect this bloom to spread over a long period if the weather remains favorable.

Alabama - Bees were beginning to gather new pollen in some sections of the State but brood-rearing was gaining momentum slowly. Honey sales were considered only fair during the period.

Mississippi - Extremely low temperatures prevailed in the northern part of the State during the first week but moderated a good deal during the second week. Bees appeared to be wintering in a normal fashion but some will need feeding soon. Soil moisture remained below normal and more rain is needed to improve crop prospects.

Louisiana - The middle section of the period proved warm enough for bees to fly in the south-eastern section of the State. During this warm spell they gathered pollen from elm and maple trees. The first part and the latter part of the period was too cold for bees to show much activity. The new pollen stimulated broodrearing and some colonies have brood in 2-6 combs. Most colonies are several weeks late in building up but with continued good weather the gap should be narrowed. Heavy feeding continue in some beeyards and will continue until a honey flow develops. Most colonies had good clusters of bees in the central sector of the State. With the arrival of warmer weather, they had been able to gather plenty of pollen and were busy with broodrearing.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 3

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

"Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for market where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the first half of February. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise indicated. Beeswax prices are per pound. Arrivals cover receipts during preceding two weeks."

BOSTON: Demand fair to good. Market steady.

Arrivals 61,000 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	7.65
6, 3-lb. decanters	
with promotional discount	4.30
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00-7.65
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30-4.45
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles one mark	3.65
one mark	4.20

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars 3.25-3.35

CHICAGO: Demand for extracted honey moderate, market firm. Demand for comb slow, market slightly weaker. Arrivals 290,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans-	
White Clover	15
Light Amber	14-14½
6, 5-lb. jars White Clover	6.40
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
12, 12-oz. jars honey spread	2.95

COMB HONEY: White Clover 24 section cases per case 6.00-6.50

CINCINNATI: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals 17,885 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and chain stores.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.40-4.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. plastic	2.95
24, 1-lb. plastic	6.95
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.75
COMB HONEY: 12, 20-oz.	5.05

DENVER: Supply moderate. Demand good. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
Light Amber	13
White	16
6, 5-lb. jars	6.35

DENVER: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	4.80
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.90
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.75
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.05
12, 10-oz. jars	2.80
ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	3.55

DETROIT: Demand good. Market about steady.

Arrivals 97,264 lbs.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	4.60
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.20-4.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.20
few high as	6.00
24, 1-lb. jars	5.30-5.55
24, 8-oz. jars	3.30-3.45

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packers' quotations to wholesalers, delivered California and to nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight Flavors White or better

Orange, Sage and Clover - according to condition and quality-

6, 5-lb. cans	7.39-7.90
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75-7.80
12, 24-oz. jars	6.12-6.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.35-4.60
12, 12-oz. jars	3.45-3.65
12, 8-oz. jars	2.47-2.60

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.19-4.45
--------------------	-----------

Blended Flavors-Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans	5.38-5.75
12, 2-lb. jars	5.82-6.00
12, 24-oz. jars	4.75-4.90
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50-3.75
12, 12-oz. jars	2.77-2.80
12, 8-oz. jars	1.68-2.10

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	3.65-3.80
--------------------	-----------

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover - according to condition and quality-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.46-3.65
12, 8-oz. cups	2.50-2.60

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.65
12, 1-lb. jars	5.75-6.10

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

12, 12-oz. sections Fancy	5.25-5.95
---------------------------	-----------

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 3

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand for small size containers fair, large slow. Arrivals by truck 25 lb. drums and 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweetclover 625, Minn. Light Amber Mixed Flowers 225.

Sales to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	5.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.50
6, 4-lb. jars	4.80
6, 5-lb. jars	5.90
24, 7½-oz. decorated tumblers	4.10
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
12, 12-oz. squeeze bottles	3.60

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 13-oz. plastic cups	2.90
60-lb. tins-	
White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18

NEW YORK: Offerings and supplies light. Demand good. Market firm. Arrivals cases - France 20, Greece 80 and Germany 24.

Sales by brokers, importers, packers and wholesalers to chains and large users including some retailers.

MEXICO Ex Dock drums	13½
MIDWEST Ex Dock White Clover	16-16½
DELIVERED NEW YORK Light Amber Clover-	
Bakers honey carlots	16
Ex Warehouse Extra Light Amber-	
White Clover	14 3/4

DELIVERED NEW YORK CALIF. Bakers honey-	
Buckwheat 60-lb. tins carlots	15½
Sage 60-lb. tins	17-17½
OHIO Light Amber Clover	16½

EXTRACTED: White Clover-	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.35-4.45
24, 1-lb. jars	7.20-7.65
12, 2-lb. jars	6.90-7.50
6, 5-lb. jars and tins	7.50-7.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.55

Extra Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. jars	6.85
4, 5-lb. tins	5.55
12, 2-lb. jars	6.50
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. tins	6.65
24, 8-oz. tins	4.05
24, 5-oz. tins	2.95

Bulk Ex Warehouse-	
60-lb. tins	21
12-lb. tins	22
650-lb. drums	19

CREAMED HONEY: Ohio-	
12, 12-oz. jars	3.35
24, 12-oz. jars	6.60

IMPORTED HONEY: 24, 8-oz. jars	4.00
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
6, 5-lb. tins	6.65
6, 5-lb. jars	6.45

NEW YORK: (Cont'd)

BEE SWAX: Offerings light. Demand good. Market firm. Arrivals bags - Chile 93, Brazil 50, Argentina 150, Turkey 40; blocks - West Africa 97, Eritrea 364, Fr. Somaliland 177 blks. and 410 pks., Brazil 84 pks.

Africa	52½
Chile Ex Dock	57-59
South America Ex Dock	54-55
Central America Ex Dock	53-54
Mexico Ex Dock	53-55
Africa Ex Dock	49-50
Salvador	56

PHILADELPHIA: Demand good. Market steady.

Arrivals by rail and truck domestic 124,927 lbs; by boat from Puerto Rico 9,750 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 3-lb. jars	5.05
6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 5-lb. jars or cans	7.65
packers sales	6.85
6, 10-lb. cans packers sales	12.40
12, 5-lb. cans packers sales	12.50
12, 2-lb. jars	7.50
12, 1-lb. jars	3.90
packers sales	3.25
12, 12-oz. plastic	3.65
24, 1-lb. jars	7.65
packers sales	6.25
24, 12-oz. jars	6.50
24, 8-oz. jars	4.45
packers sales	3.85
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 16-oz. jars	3.90
12, 12-oz. jars	3.25
24, 1-lb. jars	7.70

PITTSBURGH: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 29,748 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	4.46
6, 4-lb. jars	4.95
12, 12-oz. cups	2.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.75
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95

PORTLAND: Demand fair. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover, Vetch, Fireweed, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. cans	11.40
----------------	-------

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 3

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

PORTLAND: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans	6.90
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.95
12, 24-oz. jars	6.30
12, 16-oz. jars	4.00
12, 8-oz. jars	2.35
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.95
12, 24-oz. jars	6.30
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. jars	5.85
12, 20-oz. jars	4.40
ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.25

SAN FRANCISCO: Market steady. Arrivals Central California 2,200 cans.

Wholesale quotations-

EXTRACTED: Straight Flavors-White or better Orange, Sage and Clover - according to quality-

12, 2-lb. jars	8.55
12, 24-oz. jars	5.78-6.06
12, 1-lb. jars	4.10-4.45
12, 12-oz. jars	3.49-3.53
12, 8-oz. jars	2.34-2.42

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.11
Blended Flavors-Extra Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. cans	5.50-5.62

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover - according to quality-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.44-3.53
12, 8-oz. cups	2.42

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover, Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.53-3.56
12, 1-lb. jars	5.05-5.78

VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber-Alfalfa mixtures; according to quality and quantity purchased, delivered industrial users-

60-lb. cans	14-15
mostly	14

ST. LOUIS: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	17
Light Amber	15
6, 5-lb. jars	6.35-6.90
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35-4.45
6, 3½ or 4-lb. jars	4.90-5.00
12, 2-lb. jars	5.95-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	5.85-6.95
12, 24-oz. jars	5.00
24, 12-oz. jars	5.00
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	2.95-3.20
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
SECTION COMB: 24, 11-oz.	6.50-7.00
CUT COMB: 12, 7-11-oz. cartons	3.75-4.00

SEATTLE: Supply moderate. Demand fair. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' quotations to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. jars or cans	12.15-13.70
darker	11.40
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.85-6.90
darker	5.70
12, 4-lb. cans or jars	10.20
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.70-7.95
12, 2-lb. jars	7.10
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.30
24, 1-lb. jars	7.60
12, 1-lb. jars	4.00
24, 12-oz. jars	6.60
24, 8-oz. jars	4.60
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.95
12, 8-oz. jars	2.35
Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars	5.75
12, 2-lb. jars	7.20
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.30
24, 1-lb. jars	7.75
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups	7.75
24, 12-oz. cups	5.75
12, 24-oz. cups	6.00
12, 20-oz. cups	4.40

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 3

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through Bureau of Census)

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U.S. DURING OCTOBER 1962
BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
Argentina	66,506
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	12,850
Greece	6,705
Mexico	344,558
Netherlands	1,081
New Zealand	480
West Germany	3,270
TOTAL	435,450
TOTAL DOLLARS	48,297

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U.S. DURING DECEMBER 1962
BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
Australia	2,400
Cyprus	470
France	1,323
Greece	3,031
Guatemala	16,800
Haiti	32,483
Israel	661
Italy	1,176
Mexico	249,724
Poland	1,800
United Kingdom	225
West Germany	1,984
TOTAL	312,077
TOTAL DOLLARS	35,715

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING OCTOBER 1962
BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

	<u>Pounds</u>
Australia	9,717
Belgium	82,105
Bermuda	3,080
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	89,740
Denmark	720
France	523,150
Hong Kong	3,840
Japan	1,680
Kuwait	960
Liberia	2,172
Malaya	4,920
Nansei & Nanpo Islands	1,200
Netherlands	70,980
Republic Congo	6,048
Saudi Arabia	2,400
Singapore	12,120
Sweden	39,500
Switzerland	55,140
United Kingdom	94,473
West Germany	921,611
TOTAL	1,925,556
TOTAL DOLLARS	294,495

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING NOVEMBER 1962
BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

	<u>Pounds</u>
Algeria	132,000
Belgium	138,309
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	132,492
France	1,320,909
Federation of Malaya	1,200
Hong Kong	2,520
Kuwait	3,600
Lebanon	18,000
Mexico	1,600
Morocco	1,320
Netherlands	300,096
Philippine Republic	5,824
Norway	133,076
Republic Congo	3,600
Saudi Arabia	3,600
Singapore	4,620
Sweden	45,036
Switzerland	13,200
United Kingdom	164,313
Vietnam	6,256
West Germany	912,065
TOTAL	3,343,636
TOTAL DOLLARS	377,158

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR OCTOBER 1962 - BY
COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
Angola	166,173
Argentina	6,613
British East Africa	44,069
Chile	37,760
Dominican Republic	35,135
Ethiopia	22,538
Haiti	12,383
Honduras	746
Mexico	14,322
Portugal	23,429
TOTAL	363,168
TOTAL DOLLARS	168,805

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR NOVEMBER 1962 - BY
COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
Angola	75,608
Argentina	15,432
Australia	2,267
Brazil	64,321
Belgium	11,111
Chile	41,887
Dominican Republic	22,018
El Salvador	1,809
Ethiopia	88,333
Guatemala	13,629
Mexico	30,828
Morocco	11,609
TOTAL	378,852
TOTAL DOLLARS	175,310



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U. S. Department of Agriculture

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.
Tel. DUDley 8-2176

Fruit and Vegetable Division

RECEIVED

MAR 8 1963

SEMI-
MONTHLY
REPORT

Vol. XLVII

No. 4

Tuesday, March 5, 1963

COLONY CONDITIONS UNCHANGED

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BEE CULTURE BRANCH

Colony conditions showed little change from the past period. Brief warm spells in many areas permitted bees to either shift clusters or make at least partial cleansing flights. In a few scattered areas, hives are still covered by snow drifts. Dysentery had become rather serious in a few areas but was not considered general. External mites were said to have been found in some Indiana colonies. Many colonies in the Southeastern States required feeding since the cool, wet weather had restricted their activity. Broodrearing generally was running about 2-3 weeks behind schedule in many of these States.

Much of the area south of a line from the southern Rockies to the Great Lakes proved consistently cold during the first part of the period. East of the Plains States, temperatures ranged as much as 15 degrees lower than the previous week. Pennsylvania experienced its' 6th straight week of below normal average temperatures. Freezing weather hit the Texas Lower Rio Grande Valley on a couple of days. Precipitation proved heaviest along the coastal areas of the country. Much of the Florida peninsula received 2 inches of rain. Parts of Michigan reported up to 29 inches of snowcover. The second week found temperatures starting off at near spring-like levels over much of the eastern half of the Nation. This was short lived since a severe cold wave moved in at mid-week lowering temperatures rapidly. Far western temperatures were mostly normal or above. Texas and other States bordering the Gulf got good rains from a squall. This disturbance moved up the East Coast and brought up to 8 inches of snow to the Appalachian region of the Virginias. Watertown, New York reported nearly 5 feet of snowcover.

Crop prospects were considered promising in most of the heavy producing States of the mid-section of the country since generally good soil moisture conditions prevailed. Parts of southern Minnesota, southern Illinois and all of South Dakota were possible exceptions. Snowfall had been generally light this winter in many of the Plains States. South Texas finally received about two inches of rain and this greatly improved conditions at least for the time being. The cool and rainy weather in Florida restricted bee activity and kept them from freely working available flowering plants.

The market for bulk honey ruled firm at some points as supplies in hands of producers declined. However, sales continued rather slow at generally steady prices in some of the heavy producing Plains States. In this area, prices on good quality clover honey continued mostly in a 13-13½¢ per pound range. There were of course some exceptions where higher prices were quoted. California alfalfa-bean honey realized 12¢, while Texas mixed flowers brought 12½¢ per pound.

Sales of domestic beeswax proved very limited. Supplies were generally moderate at most points and producers appeared to be seeking higher prices in some areas. Buyers were said to be somewhat reluctant to pay more for supplies which reflected on overall movement of offerings. Prices reported ranged from 38 to 50¢ per pound, mostly around 42-44¢, according to basis of sale. Light offerings of imported wax found a good demand in New York City. At dockside, African wax drew 49-50¢ per pound; South American stock brought 55-56¢ and Mexican offerings realized 52-53¢ on large lots.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 4

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

: PRICES & BASES :			: PRICES & BASES :		
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1</u> / :	OF SALE :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1</u> / :	OF SALE :
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL			WIS.	Light Amber-Clover (cans or drums)	12¢ del.
	Light Amber-Alfalfa	11-12¢ del.		White-Clover (cans or drums)	13¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa - Thistle	11¢ del.	MINN.	White-Clover (cans or drums)	14¢ del.
	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa -			White-Clover (cans exchanged)	13¢ del.
	Bean	12¢ del.		White-Clover	12½¢ del.
OREG.	White-Vetch - Clover	13-14¢ del.		Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	11½¢ del.
TEXAS	Mixed Flowers (cans returned)	12½¢ f.o.b.	ILL.	Clover - Alfalfa (drums)	12¢ f.o.b.
S.DAK.	White-Water White-Clover - Alfalfa			Clover - Alfalfa	13¢ f.o.b.
		13½-14½¢ f.o.b.	VA.	Mixed Flowers	15¢ del.
	White-Water White Clover - Alfalfa		LA.	Amber-Mixed Flowers (drums)	10½¢ f.o.b.
	(drums)	13-14½¢ f.o.b.		White-Clover - Vetch (drums)	12½¢ f.o.b.
IOWA	White-Clover (cans or drums)	12½-14¢ del.		White-Clover (cans or drums)	12¢ f.o.b.
NEBR.	White-Clover	13½-13 3/4¢ f.o.b.		Amber-Mixed Flowers	
MICH.	Clover	14¢ del.		(cans or drums)	10-10½¢ f.o.b.
WIS.	Light Amber-White Clover	13¢ del.			

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to -----		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALERS :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
		:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)		

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	White-Vetch - Clover	-	16¢	-
WASH.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	-	20¢
COLO.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	16 2/3¢
TEXAS	Mixed Flowers	-	-	17½¢
	White-Clover - Cotton	20¢	-	-
WIS.	Light Amber-Clover	13½¢	14¢	-
MINN.	Buckwheat	15¢	-	22¢
	White-Clover - Basswood	14¢	-	20¢
	White-Clover	-	-	18¢
N.Y.	Amber-Clover	15¢	-	-
	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	16¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	White-Vetch - Clover	20¢	-	-
WASH.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	24¢	28¢
COLO.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	25¢
TEXAS	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	-	24¢
	White-Clover - Cotton	24¢	-	-
	Mixed Flowers	-	21 2/3¢	27¢
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	18¢	-
IOWA	White-Clover	-	-	28¢
MICH.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢
	Clover	-	25¢	-
WIS.	Clover - Basswood	-	-	15¢
	Light Amber-Clover	18¢	20¢	-
	Light Amber-White-Clover	-	22¢	28¢
	White-Clover	20¢	-	-
MINN.	White-Clover	-	-	20¢
ILL.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	20¢	25¢
N.Y.	Buckwheat	-	22¢	34¢
	Clover	-	22¢	32¢
	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	27¢
	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	24¢	28-30¢
N.H.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	-	39½¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 4

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	WHOLESALESALES :	SALES TO RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:	:	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Cont'd)

VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	27½¢	35¢
VA.	Mixed Flowers	35¢	-	-
PA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	50¢
	Light Amber-Clover	-	29¢	37¢
KY.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	33 1/3¢	45¢	45¢
MISS.	Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	-	27¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG. White-Vetch - Clover	6.40	-	-
WASH. Alfalfa - Clover	-	7.00	-
TEXAS White-Clover - Cotton	7.10	-	-
	Vetch - Clover	7.10	74-78¢
	Mixed Flowers	-	-
OKLA. White-Clover	-	6.80	-
	Light Amber-Clover	-	-
IOWA White-Clover	-	5.89	63¢
WIS. White-Clover	5.00	-	-
	Light Amber-White-Clover	5.50	69¢
MINN. White-Clover - Basswood	-	6.60	69¢
ILL. Clover - Alfalfa	5.00	5.80	59¢
N.Y. Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.44	70-89¢
	Clover - Alfalfa	-	65¢
PA. Light Amber-Clover	-	7.80	85¢
MD. Amber-Tulip Poplar	-	6.75	72¢
N.C. Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.00	79¢
KY. Clover - Mixed Flowers	8.00	8.00	90¢
MISS. Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	6.45	75¢
LA. White-Clover - Vetch	6.10	6.70	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG. White-Vetch - Clover	6.64	-	-
TEXAS White-Clover - Cotton	7.20	-	-
	Vetch - Clover	7.20	-
	Mixed Flowers	-	-
OKLA. White-Clover	-	7.00	-
	Light Amber-Clover	-	-
IOWA White-Clover	-	6.20	35¢
MICH. Clover	-	6.72	-
WIS. White-Clover	5.50	-	-
	Light Amber-White-Clover	5.75	37¢
MINN. Buckwheat	-	7.00	39-41¢
	White-Clover - Basswood	-	37-39¢
ILL. Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.00	33¢
N.Y. Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.44	39-48¢
	Clover - Alfalfa	-	40¢
N.H. Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	-	50¢
VT. Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	7.40-8.00	49-55¢
PA. Mixed Flowers	-	7.25	40¢
	Light Amber-Clover	-	45¢
MD. Amber-Tulip Poplar	-	7.50	41¢
VA. Mixed Flowers	8.00	-	-
KY. Clover - Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.80	45¢
MISS. Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	6.95	40¢
LA. White-Clover - Vetch	6.10	6.70	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG. White-Vetch - Clover	4.05	-	-
TEXAS Mixed Flowers	-	3.80	-
	White-Clover - Cotton	4.20	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 4

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :	Sales to		
STATE	: AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
	:	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS</u> (Cont'd)		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OKLA.	White-Clover	-	4.20	-
MICH.	Clover	-	4.40	-
WIS.	Light Amber-White-Clover	3.50	-	-
	White-Clover	3.40	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	4.68	27-30¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	5.00	-
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	4.80	27¢
KY.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	4.20	6.00	2.25
LA.	White-Clover - Vetch	3.65	4.00	-

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

OREG.	White-Vetch - Clover	6.64	-	-
TEXAS	Clover - Vetch 24-10-oz.	5.70	6.30	-
WIS.	White-Clover	6.20	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	10.10	50-59¢
PA.	Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	8.40	60¢

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

WIS.	White-Light Amber-Clover 12-15-oz.	8.50	9.60	55-62¢
	Clover 12-oz.	-	8.40	-
MINN.	Clover - Basswood 12-14-oz.	-	9.35	49-55¢
ILL.	Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa 13-15-oz.	5.25	8.40	45¢
N.Y.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers 14-16-oz.	-	12.00	69-75¢
	Clover - Alfalfa 13-15-oz.	-	-	49¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover 12-oz.	-	9.80	55¢
TENN.	Clover 13-15-oz.	-	8.00	-

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

WIS.	Light Amber-White-Clover 12-13-oz. plastic	10.08	11.28	62-69¢
------	--	-------	-------	--------

BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK

TEXAS	Vetch - Clover 12-1-lb. jars	3.50	4.85	-
OKLA.	Clover 24-1-lb. jars	-	8.00	-
	Clover 12-2-lb. jars	-	7.80	-
MINN.	Clover - Basswood 24-1-lb. jars	-	9.35	49-55¢
KY.	Clover 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50
LA.	White-Clover - Vetch 12-2½-lb. jars	8.10	9.00	1.15

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales to wholesalers and retailers to stores for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 4

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period - Last half of February)

Weather for all California Districts - Mean temperatures continued to range above normal throughout the State. Temperatures in the Sierras, northeastern interior, and the desert basin ranged more than 5 degrees and occasionally up to 8-10 degrees above normal. Over the rest of the State from Santa Barbara-Fresno northward temperatures ranged 3-5 degrees above normal and in the southern San Joaquin Valley and south coastal areas 1-3 degrees above normal. Precipitation during the period was light and generally confined to the northern half of the State. Heaviest rainfall was at Eureka with more than one inch. Light rainfall was received from Willows-Chico northward. Some morning fog was reported in the central valleys but usually cleared early with warm, sunny afternoons. Reports of subfreezing temperatures came only from stations in higher elevations.

Bee and Plant Conditions for all California Districts - Most bees are in good condition with adequate supplies. Little or no feeding has been necessary in most sections of the State. Above normal temperatures along with increased moisture in most sections of the State have resulted in spring-like conditions. Broodrearing is active and all colonies are coming ahead very fast and should be in excellent condition for any late honey flow. Colonies are developing well for the package season. Little or no swarming was reported in any section of the State. The planned increase in the number of colonies in most localities was generally comparable to their winter and spring losses. Winter and spring losses ranged from very light to as much as 30% but generally 3-7%. With normal honey plant development, little or no starvations is in prospect. Colonies rented for almond and fruit pollination have mostly been placed with very little movement into almonds during the period. Some colonies are being moved from winter locations to orange flows and some to desert locations. Bees rented for almond pollination brought \$1.00-3.00 per colony with most reports averaging around \$2.00. Bees are working almond, mustard, filaree, prunes, willow, some eucalyptus, sour sumac, manzanita, off-bloom citrus, and miscellaneous spring wild flowers. Adequate soil moisture and moderate temperatures are stimulating early spring honey plant growth in the northern part of the State. Rains in early February have improved honey plant conditions in Southern California, but more rain is needed to insure a good flow. More rain is needed in the southern part of the State since the soil was dry very deep and recent rains have only moistened the top 2 or so feet.

Southern California - Trading in bulk and packaged honey was light as buyers were reluctant to increase inventories prior to the first Monday of March tax assessment date. Beekeeper offerings of California honey were a little heavier but consisted mostly of various small lots. Most large lots from California are reported to be cleaned up. Montana clover in large lots continued to be offered

but at firm prices. Export activity was light, but considered normal due to the lack of supply.

Northern and Central California - Trading during the past two weeks was good and above normal for this period. Bottlers' and handlers' supplies are heavier than normal and purchases from producers were limited to immediate or specific needs. Beekeeper offerings were more liberal but prices were firm, especially on sage. New crop outlook is good for orange but rather glum for sage. Export trading was light due mainly to the lack of supply.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period - Feb. 8-22)

Washington - West of the Cascade mountains, the weather was mild and very little precipitation occurred. It was reported that snow depths in the higher elevations are near the lowest on record for this season of the year. Bees continued in good condition since they were able to make several flights gathering pollen from filbert and pussywillow trees. Some colonies already had two to three frames of new brood. Demand for extracted honey continued fair and prices were unchanged. In the Yakima Valley area, it was thought that most colonies had come through the rough parts of the winter in pretty good shape. Some beekeepers were checking their colonies and occasional feedings were reported. It was thought that broodrearing had started but no actual signs had been reported. Temperatures during the period ranged from near freezing to the upper fifties. Some maples and pussywillow were in bloom and bees worked these sources for pollen most every day.

Oregon - Weather conditions improved a good bit in the northwestern section of the State. This permitted more bee activity and colonies were able to gather pollen from filberts and pussywillow trees. Colonies were generally in good condition. Some colonies already have two to three frames of new brood. Rain slowed activity toward the end of the period. Honey plants looked good in the southern part of Douglas County and dandelions and pussywillow had started to blossom. Bees busily worked these new sources of pollen on favorable days.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - Feb. 8-22)

Colorado - Moderate temperatures permitted bees to make several needed flights in the southwestern area of the State. Consequently, it appeared that colonies with ample stores on hand were wintering normally. The latter part of the period proved much colder with sub-zero temperatures and six inches of new snow in some areas. The snow depth in the mountain areas of Montezuma County was only about half of normal. Therefore, the outlook for crops in this area was not good due to the lack of reserve irrigation water. Intermittent warm spells permitted colonies in the extreme west and northwestern parts of the State

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 4

to make occasional cleansing flights and shift clusters. However, it was still too cold to examine brood nests. It was anticipated that some colonies will require feeding early this spring. Soil moisture conditions were still reported to be short in northwestern Colorado.

Utah - Soil moisture conditions were improved in the northern part of the State and it was raining at some points on the last day of the period. Colonies had been checked at some points and found that feeding of pollen would soon be necessary. This is particularly true on colonies used for pollination of fruit trees. It appeared that some beekeepers were anticipating heavy winter losses while others were more optimistic. The honey market remained fairly stable but there appeared to be an unsettled market undertone.

Idaho - Bees were thought to be wintering in fairly good shape in the southern part of the State. However, very little new brood was reported and there wasn't much activity during the past period since the weather was generally unfavorable.

Montana - Temperatures generally ranged from 25 to 50 degrees in parts of southern Montana. Some pussywillows had started to bloom but provided little pollen. The weather was a little too cool for bees to search for new pollen. It was reported that there is now an adequate snowcover in the mountains in the Gallatin Valley area. Consequently, it was felt that there would be plenty of irrigation water available in this section of the State this summer. It was reported that there was a moisture shortage in northern Montana along the so called "high line".

ARIZONA: (Period - Last half of February)

Desert honey producing flowers appeared to be in pretty good condition and beekeepers were optimistic about new crop prospects. Winter rains had improved soil moisture conditions in most areas of the State. Citrus trees were in bloom at some points but prospects were still uncertain. The cold weather in January severely damaged citrus trees in many unprotected areas. Recent warm weather proved favorable for broodrearing and colonies were generally in fair condition. Some bees were gathering pollen from squaw bush. It was reported that some beekeepers were moving out of the State because of crop dusting losses during the past season.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period - Feb. 9-23)

Northeast Texas - Temperatures averaged considerably warmer than the previous period in this section of the State. However, temperatures proved extremely variable but colonies managed to make numerous flights and appeared to be in good condition. Some were seen bringing small amounts of pollen from native elm trees in the Dallas area on February 20. Several kinds of trees were ready to bloom and put on new leaves if the weather would stay warm. This would then make it possible for bees to obtain supplies of new pollen and would

stimulate broodrearing which is somewhat behind normal. Rain was needed throughout this section since total rainfall for the year is much below normal. Vetch was slightly burned by the recent cold weather and it was felt that a good rain would stimulate growth of this plant. Prospects for a good vetch honey flow appeared rather poor at some points. Retail honey sales were about normal at steady prices. More and more consumers appeared to be buying larger quantities or larger containers of honey from the producer than they can get in local food stores.

Southeast Texas - Up to 2 inches of rain fell in some parts of this area during the past two weeks. This greatly aided soil moisture conditions and improved outlook for the coming crop. Continued cool weather had delayed the arrival of spring and the pollen flow from elm was 2 weeks late and did not amount to much. Colonies need good weather and some supplies of new pollen. Otherwise, they appear to be building up favorably.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Orange trees were beginning to bud near the beginning of the period but it appeared that the bloom would be light. Irrigation water supplies were below normal and rainfall was needed. Bees appeared to be building up nicely at most points. Pollen was currently plentiful but nectar was in short supply. Feeding was being done in most bee yards.

Oklahoma - Bees appeared to have pulled through the rough part of the winter in good shape in most areas of the State. Soil moisture conditions were considered below par in parts of central Oklahoma. About half an inch of rain fell in the western section and improved condition of clover and alfalfa plants. Chinese elm trees had started to bloom in parts of western Oklahoma. Bees worked maple trees for pollen in some areas of central Oklahoma.

PLAINS STATES: (Period - Feb. 9-23)

Iowa - Temperatures ranged from above normal to three degrees below zero in the southwestern part of the State. The warmer spell prevailed during the first week and bees were able to fly. It appeared that bees were wintering well but many were light and will need feeding soon. Precipitation proved light and there was no snowcover at the end of the period. Demand proved light for honey and beeswax. Most of the period proved warmer than average with temperatures of 50 to 65 degrees on a few days in the Sioux City area. It was reported that bees had wintered surprisingly well so far except those that were light on feed. Very little bulk honey remains in producers hands in this area since most of it is handled through a cooperative association. It was reported that packers in the area were suddenly finding themselves short of supplies. Retail honey sales continued at a very good pace and at steady prices. Very little snow fell in any area of the State during the period. Some days proved warm enough for bees to move about in the northern section of the State. Supplies of

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 4

bulk honey were about exhausted in the central section and it was reported that some buyers were trying to restock. Soil moisture was still short in the northeastern part of the State. Consequently, the new crop outlook was not considered favorable.

Nebraska - Variable weather conditions prevailed in most sections of eastern Nebraska. Temperatures proved warm enough on some days for bees to make good cleansing flights. Winter losses appeared to be running about normal in most areas. Very little bulk honey remained to be sold in most areas of the State and increased inquiries were reported from bulk buyers. One producer reported that much feeding would be necessary in the central section of the State and that there would definitely be some starvation losses in that area.

South Dakota - Additional moisture was needed throughout the State. January and February were reported to have been the coldest such months on record. Therefore, it was thought that heavy losses would result. Honey prices appeared to have advanced a little during the period.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Feb. 11-25)

Illinois - Bees made cleansing flights and readjusted broodnests along about the middle of the period in northern Illinois. However, a cold wave moved into the area and caused the temperature to fall to 12 below zero on February 21. This sub-zero weather was accompanied by strong winds. Beekeepers reported heavy colony losses in those which had small clusters of bees. Honey sales were slow at retail stores.

Indiana - It was warm enough on a couple of days for bees to make good cleansing flights and shift clusters. Bees were thought to be in good condition at most points. External mites had been found on bees in four apiaries in the central part of the State. It was felt that more colonies probably were infested but they had not been examined to-date.

Ohio - In the northeastern section of the State, bees experienced a partial cleansing flight near the middle of the period. However, they had not made a good flight since early in December. Dysentery was reported to be severe in some yards and heavy winter losses are expected. There is still a lot of snowcover in this part of the State.

Michigan - It was warm enough on February 18 for bees to fly a little in the eastern section of the State. Cold stormy weather kept colonies inactive during the balance of the period. Cellar bees were still quiet on the Upper Peninsula. It was still cold with a 20 below zero reading reported on the night of February 23. Snowcover totaled over two feet at some points.

Minnesota - The period proved generally cold in the southern part of the State but temperatures

did moderate enough at one point for colonies to break clusters and shift to new stores. Some beekeepers anticipate rather severe winter losses while others are more optimistic. It was reported that one beekeeper fed some of his colonies during the period since they had been light on stores at the beginning of winter. The amount of snowcover varied from area to area in southern Minnesota with some reporting fairly good amounts. Moisture conditions were considered adequate at most points. Demand for bulk lots of extracted honey appeared to be improving a little. Extracted honey also moved good in retail stores. In the northwestern portion of the State, weather conditions were about the same as in the southern part of the State. Colonies managed to shift clusters at one time and a few even made brief flights. It was felt that most colonies were still wintering satisfactorily.

Wisconsin - Temperatures proved erratic during the two weeks in the southern part of the State. It was warm enough on February 17 and 18 for bees to make a good cleansing flight at some points. However, three days later the temperature had fallen to 20 below zero. An additional 5 inches of snow fell at one point in southwestern Wisconsin. It was thought that bees were in generally good shape at most points but some still badly needed a good cleansing flight. Retail honey sales appeared to have slowed down somewhat. One area reported a snow cover of over 3 feet. This should provide ample soil moisture for honey plants during the season. Bees had not been able to move about very much in the upper western portion of the State since it had been too cold. Some colonies badly needed a good cleansing flight. Also some warm weather was needed soon in order to stimulate the beginning of broodrearing. It was unseasonably cold in the central part of the State most of the time. However, colonies managed to make a flight at some points on February 17. Most colonies appeared to be wintering well but some nosema was present. A few small beekeepers reported losses up to 50 percent. Some snow fell during the period and high winds caused a good bit of drifting. Honey sold at a fair pace in 5 pound jars at retail stores. Colonies in the east central section of the State also managed to make a good cleansing flight on February 17 and 18. It is expected that they will now be able to survive the balance of the winter season. Some packed colonies were inspected during the warm spell and were found to be wintering in good shape. However, much of the period was still very cold and the temperature fell to zero or below on nine days. From 4 to 6 inches of snow fell and high winds drifted the snow completely over some hives. It was reported that there had been 38 days of zero or below temperatures in this area this winter.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Feb. 11-25)

New York - Generally cold weather continued in the western part of the State and the temperature went as low as 15 below zero on one day. However, conditions moderated enough on a few days to permit colonies an opportunity to shift clusters.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 4

Much high wind was reported during the period but well protected colonies continued to winter satisfactorily. One beekeeper reported that his bees had not experienced a good flight since last fall. About 8 inches of snowcover prevailed at some points. Extracted honey continued to move at a normal pace and supplies should clean up with little difficulty. Unusually heavy snow accompanied by strong winds and low temperatures hit northern Jefferson County. As a result, beekeepers had been unable to check pollen conditions. It was still too cold for much bee activity in the central part of the State. Some snow fell bringing the total snowcover up to 15 inches at some points. It was hoped that this would protect clovers and then provide soil moisture this spring. The weather moderated enough at one point for bees to do a small bit of flying in which they spotted the snow near the hives. Most colonies have ample stores on hand but needed good cleansing flights. Honey sales proved fair but wax sold slowly at unattractive prices. Bees managed to make a few limited cleansing flights on the first 2 days of the period in the lower southeastern part of the State. No signs of dysentery were noted. Some colonies were inspected and found to have had plenty of stores on hand. Honey sales were about normal and supplies were expected to be exhausted by the time the new crop arrives. It was thought that soil moisture conditions would be adequate in this area when the ice and snow melt.

Vermont - Temperatures continued below normal most of the period. Beekeepers expect that there will be some winter losses since the weather has been severe most of the winter. Honey sales were considered only fair during the month of February.

New Hampshire - A warm spell developed on February 20 in the southern part of the State and in other parts south of the White Mountains. During that time many colonies experienced a cleansing flight. Several beekeepers had found it necessary to resort to winter feeding where colonies had run out of supplies. One beekeeper checked some hives on February 17 and found a patch of capped brood.

New Jersey - Honey continued to sell well at retail stores in northern New Jersey. Some beekeepers have exhausted their supplies of extracted honey. Cold and snowy weather kept colonies inactive most of the time in this area and producers were becoming worried about colony conditions.

Pennsylvania - There was still some snowcover in the eastern part of the State. However, it was warm enough on February 18 for bees to do some flying. Dysentery was noticed at some points but was not considered severe. Winter losses from starvation was reported at some points. The long periods of cold weather had retarded broodrearing in central Pennsylvania. This process is reported to be progressing slower than normal for this time of the year. Some bees had been lost as a result of being unable to shift clusters to new supplies during the cold weather.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Feb. 13-27)

Maryland - Colonies experienced a much needed partial flight on February 18 in the Blue Ridge Mountain section. Some colonies showed excessive amounts of dysentery. There was still some snowcover in this area. Honey sold at a moderate pace in retail stores.

Virginia - Colonies experienced a partial flight on February 20 in some parts of northern Virginia. However, February was reported to have been the coldest such month on record at some points in this part of the State. Temperatures frequently ranged between 10 and zero during the past period. Snow fell at some points. Bees were thought to be doing alright in the southern part of the State but continued cold weather had kept them inactive. Maples had not started blooming in this area.

North Carolina - Variable weather conditions hindered bee activities throughout the State. It was cold and snow fell at one time and at other times it was warm and rainy. Colonies experienced a few good flights during the period. Broodrearing had started in colonies that entered the winter with ample supplies on hand. Most colonies were thought to be in fairly good shape for this time of the year. Fairly good honey sales were reported in parts of Davie County.

West Virginia - Below normal temperatures prevailed across the State during the past two weeks. However, temperatures moderated enough at one point to permit bees to do a little flying. One beekeeper in the northeastern part of the State predicted heavy winter losses.

Kentucky - Extremely cold weather continued to hover over the State most of the time. Record breaking low temperatures were reported at some points. The weather warmed enough on two different days to permit colonies a little flying time in many areas. However, most colonies could still use an extended cleansing flight.

Tennessee - Temperatures continued to average below normal in western Tennessee and a low of 4 above zero was reported on February 22. However, brief warm spells occurred during the period permitting colonies cleansing flights. Most colonies were in pretty good shape with ample stores on hand. Fairly good moisture conditions were reported throughout the State. Some snow fell in the southwestern part of the State. Some colonies were checked in this area about the middle of the period and showed some sealed brood in two frames in stronger colonies. Some small clusters had starved or frozen because the weather had been too cold for them to shift clusters.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 4

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Feb. 13-27)

Georgia - The severe winter weather had been rough on bees throughout the State. Some colonies were in weak condition and needed attention. One source reports that the general condition of bees is fairly good throughout the State but that more feeding has been necessary than in recent years. Colonies in central and north Georgia were still generally inactive. In south Georgia an estimated 60 percent of all bees are being fed. The red maple flow in the swamp areas of this section of the State has ended and proved to have been light. The ti ti honey flow was in progress but no surplus has been gathered so far. Queen rearing has begun but poor weather conditions continued to slow activities and the season will be at least two weeks late. Plenty of soil moisture was available and swamps and rivers were full of water. An estimated 7 to 10 thousand colonies had been moved to north Florida for the early honey flow in that area. Supplies of extracted honey were reported to be rather short in the southeastern part of the State.

Florida - The citrus honey flow was in progress in central Florida. However, it was cool and rainy during much of the period and many colonies barely managed to make a living. Probably some colonies will require feeding if the rainy weather continues. The adverse weather caused some drop of citrus blooms in the interior section. In north Florida, it was also cold and rainy much of the time. However, one source reports that there were more flowering plants in this area than at the same time last year. Despite this fact, bees were not able to gather any surplus honey. The season was running very late in the northwestern portion of Florida. Bees were still in a dormant stage since there was very little favorable weather for flying. Blueberries were opening up slowly but sassafras had not started to bud yet. Practically no new sources of pollen were available.

Mississippi - Much freezing weather prevailed over the northern half of the State and was accompanied by some rain, sleet and snow. Colonies with small clusters were not expected to survive the continuous cold weather. Broodrearing which normally begins in February will no doubt be delayed and further add to colony losses and a late buildup.

Louisiana - Continued cool weather with frequent freezes further delayed plant growth and restricted bee activity in the southeastern part of the State. There was practically nothing available for bees to work. Pollen was short and missing in some combs. Many colonies were weak and being fed heavily. Some colonies showed brood in four to six combs but this was below normal for the latter part of February. Scale colonies lost up to eight pounds during the period. Last fall's white clover seedlings were said to have been injured by drought and freezing. There was a good demand for bottle extracted honey. In central Louisiana, below normal temperatures slowed broodrearing. One beekeeper estimated that his colonies were almost three weeks behind schedule. However, the colonies at some points had been able to gather enough new pollen during the previous period to stimulate broodrearing. Most colonies showed six to eight frames of brood to-date. One beekeeper reports that plenty of young prime drones are emerging to assure good mating of young queens in queen yards. Willow trees were about ready to begin budding and fruit trees should soon be in bloom. Honey sales had been good and practically all supplies had already cleared hands of producers in this part of the State.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 4

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

"Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for market where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the last half of February. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise indicated. Beeswax prices are per pound. Arrivals cover receipts during preceding two weeks."

BOSTON: Demand fair to good. Market steady.

Arrivals 42,800 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and
retailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars 7.65
6, 3-lb. decanters

with promotional discount 4.30

24, 1-lb. jars 7.00-7.65

24, 8-oz. jars 4.30-4.45

12, 12-oz. plastic bottles one mark 3.65

one mark 4.20

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars 3.25-3.35

CHICAGO: Demand for bulk honey good, market firm.

Demand for bottled fair, market steady. Demand
for comb slow, market dull. Arrivals 190,000
lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large
users. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber
unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans-

White Clover 15-15½

Light Amber 14½

6, 5-lb. jars White Clover 6.40

24, 8-oz. jars 3.95

24, 1-lb. jars 6.45

12, 1-lb. jars 3.25

12, 12-oz. jars honey spread 2.95

COMB HONEY: White Clover 24 section cases
per case 6.00-6.50

CINCINNATI: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals
16,266 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and chain stores.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-

White Clover 17½

Light Amber 16½

6, 5-lb. jars 6.50-6.95

12, 2-lb. jars 6.40-6.75

24, 1-lb. jars 6.50-6.95

24, 8-oz. jars 3.40-4.10

12, 1-lb. jars 3.90

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. plastic 2.95

24, 1-lb. plastic 6.95

12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze 3.75

COMB HONEY: 12, 20-oz. 5.05

DENVER: Supply ample. Demand moderate. Market
steady. No arrivals.

Sales to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-

Light Amber 13

White 16

DENVER: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars 6.35

6, 4-lb. jars 4.80

12, 2-lb. jars 6.25

12, 1-lb. jars 3.25

24, 8-oz. jars 3.90

12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze 3.75

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars 3.05

12, 10-oz. jars 2.80

ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage-

12, 1-lb. jars 3.55

DETROIT: Demand fairly good. Market about steady.

Arrivals 70,384 lbs.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and
wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover
and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars 4.60

6, 3½-lb. jars 4.20-4.30

6, 3-lb. jars 3.85

12, 2-lb. jars 5.20

24, 1-lb. jars 5.30-5.65

24, 8-oz. jars 3.30-3.45

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packers' quotations to wholesalers, delivered
California and to nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight Flavors White or better

Orange, Sage and Clover - according to condi-
tion and quality-

6, 5-lb. cans 7.39-7.90

12, 2-lb. jars 7.75-7.80

12, 24-oz. jars 6.12-6.50

12, 1-lb. jars 4.35-4.60

12, 12-oz. jars 3.45-3.65

12, 8-oz. jars 2.47-2.60

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles 4.19-4.45

Blended Flavors-Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans 5.38-5.75

12, 2-lb. jars 5.82-6.00

12, 24-oz. jars 4.75-4.90

12, 1-lb. jars 3.50-3.75

12, 12-oz. jars 2.77-2.80

12, 8-oz. jars 1.68-2.10

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles 3.65-3.80

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover - according
to condition and quality-

12, 12-oz. cups 3.46-3.65

12, 8-oz. cups 2.50-2.60

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars 3.50-3.65

12, 1-lb. jars 5.75-6.10

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 4

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

LOS ANGELES: (Cont'd)

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

12, 12-oz. sections Fancy 5.25-5.95

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand for small size containers fair, large slow. Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweetclover 375, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 175.

Sales to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	5.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.50
6, 4-lb. jars	4.80
6, 5-lb. jars	5.90
24, 7½-oz. decorated tumblers	4.10
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
12, 12-oz. squeeze bottles	3.60
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 13-oz. plastic cups	2.90
60-lb. tins-	
White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18

NEW YORK: Supplies continue scarce. Demand fair. Market about steady. Arrivals by truck domestic Fla. 6,500 lbs., Pa. 15,000 lbs., Calif. 120,000 lbs.; by boat Argentina 100 drs., England 17 cases and Germany 10 cases.

Sales by brokers, importers, packers and wholesalers to chain and large users including some retailers-

MEXICO Ex Dock drums 13 3/4-14½
tins 16

DELIVERED NEW YORK-MIDWEST White Clover-carloads 16-16½

DELIVERED NEW YORK & CALIF. Bakers Honey-Light Amber Clover Ex Warehouse 16
Wild Buckwheat 60-lb. tins 15½
Sage 17½

OHIO Light Amber Clover 16½

FLORIDA Mixed Blossoms drums Ex Dock 13 3/4

EXTRACTED: White Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.35-4.45
24, 1-lb. jars	7.20-7.65
12, 2-lb. jars	6.90-7.50
6, 5-lb. jars and tins	7.50-7.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.55
Extra Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. jars	6.85
4, 5-lb. tins	5.55
12, 2-lb. jars	6.50
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. tins	6.65
24, 8-oz. jars	4.05
24, 5-oz. jars	2.95
Bulk Ex Warehouse-	
60-lb. tins	21
12-lb. tins	22
650-lb. drums	19
CREAMED HONEY: OHIO-	
12, 12-oz. jars	3.35
24, 12-oz. jars	6.60

NEW YORK: (Cont'd)

IMPORTED HONEY: 24, 8-oz. jars 4.00
24, 1-lb. jars 6.50
12, 2-lb. jars 6.25
6, 5-lb. tins 6.65
6, 5-lb. jars 6.45

BEESWAX: Offerings light. Demand good. Market about steady. Arrivals by boat bags- El Salvador 23, Brazil 534, Haiti 70, West Africa 39 pks. and 34 blks.

Africa Ex Dock	49-50
South America Ex Dock	55-56
Central America Ex Dock	53-54
Mexico Ex Dock	52-53
some	55
South America Ex Warehouse	58
Africa Ex Warehouse	52½

PHILADELPHIA: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals by truck and rail domestic 86,718 lbs.; by boat Australia 10,050 lbs. and Puerto Rico 4,550 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 3-lb. jars	5.05
6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 5-lb. jars or cans	7.65
packers sales	6.85
6, 10-lb. cans packers sales	12.40
12, 5-lb. cans packers sales	12.50
12, 2-lb. jars	7.50
12, 1-lb. jars	3.90
packers sales	3.25
12, 12-oz. plastic	3.65
24, 1-lb. jars	7.65
packers sales	6.25
24, 12-oz. jars	6.50
24, 8-oz. jars	4.45
packers sales	3.85
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 16-oz. jars	3.90
12, 12-oz. jars	3.25
24, 1-lb. jars	7.70

PITTSBURGH: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 28,010 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 3-lb. jars	4.46
6, 4-lb. jars	4.95
12, 12-oz. cups	2.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 4

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

PORTLAND: Demand fair. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover, Vetch, Fireweed and Mixed Flowers, Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. cans	11.40
6, 5-lb. cans	6.90
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.95
12, 24-oz. jars	6.30
12, 16-oz. jars	4.00
12, 8-oz. jars	2.35
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.95
12, 24-oz. jars	6.30
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. jars	5.85
12, 20-oz. jars	4.40
ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.25

SAN FRANCISCO: Market steady. Arrivals by truck Central California 1,900 cans.

Wholesale quotations-

EXTRACTED: Straight Flavors-White or better

Orange, Sage and Clover - according to quality-

12, 2-lb. jars	8.55
12, 24-oz. jars	5.78-6.06
12, 1-lb. jars	4.10-4.45
12, 12-oz. jars	3.49-3.53
12, 8-oz. jars	2.34-2.42

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.11
--------------------	------

Blended Flavors-Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans	5.50-5.62
---------------	-----------

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover - according to quality-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.44-3.53
12, 8-oz. cups	2.42

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover, Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.53-3.56
12, 1-lb. jars	5.05-5.78

VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber-Alfalfa mixtures; according to quality and quantity purchased, delivered industrial users-

60-lb. cans	14-15
mostly	14

ST. LOUIS: Demand light. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers.

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	17
Light Amber	15
6, 5-lb. jars	6.35-6.90
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35-4.45
6, 3½ or 4-oz. jars	4.90-5.00
12, 2-lb. jars	5.95-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	5.85-6.95
12, 24-oz. jars	5.00
24, 12-oz. jars	5.00
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	2.95-3.20
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
SECTION COMB: 24, 11-oz.	6.50-7.00
CUT COMB: 12, 7-11-oz. cartons	3.75-4.00

SEATTLE: Supply moderate. Demand fair. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' quotations to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. jars or cans	12.15-13.70
darker	11.40
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.85-6.90
darker	5.70
12, 4-lb. cans or jars	10.20
6, 4-lb. cans or jars	5.75
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.70-7.95
12, 2-lb. jars	7.10
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.30
24, 1-lb. jars	7.60
12, 1-lb. jars	4.00
24, 12-oz. jars	6.60
24, 8-oz. jars	4.60
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.95
12, 8-oz. jars	2.35
Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars	5.75
12, 2-lb. jars	7.20
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.30
24, 1-lb. jars	7.75
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups	7.75
24, 12-oz. cups	5.75
12, 24-oz. cups	6.00
12, 20-oz. cups	4.40

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 4

SECRETARY FREEMAN ANNOUNCES 1963 HONEY SUPPORT PRICE

Secretary of Agriculture Orville L. Freeman announced on February 21 the 1963 honey support price at a national average price of 11.2 cents a pound reflecting 67 percent of the February 1963, parity price adjusted to a 60-pound container basis. This is the same as the 1962 support price of 11.2 cents per pound.

Differentials by color and class, and by area also were announced. Price support rates unchanged from last year, are as follows:

1963 Honey Support Prices by Class and Color, and by Area

	<u>East</u>	<u>West</u>
	<u>-cents per pound-</u>	
Table honey		
White or lighter	12.9	12.0
Extra light amber	11.9	11.0
Light amber	10.4	9.5
Other table	8.4	7.5
Non-table	8.4	7.5

Support loans on honey provide the function of offering interim financing for some 200,000 beekeepers to assist them in marketing their crop in an orderly manner. Loans for the 1963 crop will mature May 31, 1964, or one month later than for the 1962 crop which will mature April 30, 1963.

The honey support operation has provided market stability to producers, USDA officials said, and at the same time encouraged producers to maintain bee population's vital for pollination of important seed, vegetable and fruit crops. Beekeepers receive little remuneration for this function, with most of their income resulting from honey, the by-product of pollination.

The honey price support program is authorized and directed by the Agricultural Act of 1949 at a level between 60 and 90 percent of parity.

The support price announced applies to honey marketed during the 1963 season, which begins April 1.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U. S. Department of Agriculture

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Honey Market News

SEMI-
MONTHLY
REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.
Tel. DUDley 8-2681

LIBRARY
RECEIVED

Vol. XLVII
No. 5

MAR 20 1963

Monday, March 18, 1963

BETTER WEATHER AIDS COLONIES

Warmer weather in many parts of the country aided colony conditions. Bees in numerous areas were able to make badly needed cleansing flights. There were still scattered areas in which bees had been unable to fly for some period of time. In general, it appeared that overall winter losses would not be nearly as heavy as was earlier anticipated. No doubt many beekeepers had felt pessimistic in regards to winter losses considering the extended period of severe cold weather. However, many producers have found that a surprising percentage of colonies have survived. Many will soon require feeding. Broodrearing was beginning to make headway in many States. This was particularly true in the lower half of the country and up into the Pacific Northwest. Colonies were building up extremely fast in some areas of California. Some already had 6 to 8 frames of brood and some beekeepers felt that they were building up too fast and would be at full strength too early. A pollen shortage appeared to be delaying broodrearing in Arizona.

Honey plants looked fairly good in most sections of the country where it had been warm enough for new growth to develop. Pussywillows, elms and maples were in bloom in numerous States in the southern half of the country, providing new pollen which in turn stimulated broodrearing. The ti ti honey flow was about half over in south Georgia and was in progress in other areas along the Gulf Coast. A rather light citrus honey flow was underway in Florida. California honey plants were reported to be in good shape in the northern part of the State. Most areas of southern California needed rain. It was also dry in numerous sections of the Intermountain States, particularly in Colorado where the snow pack was considered below normal at many points. The desert areas and the middle Rio Grande section of New Mexico was also needing moisture.

Little or no precipitation fell from southern and western Texas, westward across the southern two-thirds of California during the first part of the period. Moderate to locally heavy snow fell in some of the Intermountain States. During the second half of the period, heavy to excessive rains fell over a large area from the central Plains States eastward. Rainfall exceeded 4 inches in Arkansas, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, West Virginia and Ohio. The rain, falling on frozen ground mostly snow and ice covered, was subject to immediate runoff, causing severe flooding in some areas. Heavy amounts of snow fell in some regions of Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, southern Wisconsin, lower Michigan, Pennsylvania, New York and in New England.

Supplies of old crop bulk honey were expected to be cleaned up in most regions by the time the new crop arrives. In fact, some producers have already depleted their supplies and have found it necessary to purchase honey from others in order to serve their regular customers. Movement of bulk honey showed some improvement in the Midwest, particularly since offerings were declining. However, the market showed no significant price change. Offerings of good quality, white or better clover-alfalfa honey sold in a range of 13-14¢, mostly around 13½¢ per pound in this area. California extra light amber alfalfa brought 13¢.

The market for domestic beeswax appeared to be a little stronger than the previous period. Producers received from 40-55¢, mostly around 44¢ per pound for stock mostly delivered to the receiver. Prices varied according to size of lot and basis of sale. There was a good demand for imported wax in New York City and the market ruled firm. At dockside, buyers purchased large lots of African wax at 49-50¢ per pound; South American stock brought 54-55¢; Central American goods realized 53-54¢ and Mexican wax drew 52-53¢ per pound. Offerings of imported wax are generally in large lots and uniform in quality.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 5

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

		PRICES & BASES			PRICES & BASES
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	OF SALE	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	OF SALE
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN			MICH.	White-Clover	14¢ del.
	White-Extra White-Alfalfa	14½¢ del.		Light Amber-Clover	13¢ del.
	White-Extra White-Alfalfa	14¢ f.o.b.	WIS.	Clover - Alfalfa (cans exchanged)	13¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa	13¢ del.	MINN.	White-Clover	14-14½¢ del.
	Light Amber-Alfalfa	12½¢ del.	ILL.	White-Clover (drums)	13¢ f.o.b.
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL				Light Amber-Clover	13-13½¢ del.
	Light Amber-Alfalfa	10¢ f.o.b.		Light Amber-Clover (drums)	13¢ del.
	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa	11½¢ del.	OHIO	White-Clover	14¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber-White-Blue Curls	13¢ del.	MISS.	Amber-Light Amber-Cotton - Mixed Flowers	
COLO.	Alfalfa - Mixed Flowers	10½¢ f.o.b.		(drums)	11¢ del.
WYO.	White-Clover	13¢ f.o.b.		Light Amber-Cotton - Soybean	
TEXAS	Light Amber-Vetch - Mixed Flowers			(drums)	12½¢ del.
		11-11½¢ del.			
	Cotton - Mesquite - Clover				
	(cans returned)	12½¢ f.o.b.			

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

		TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	SALES TO	SALES TO	SALES TO
STATE			WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
			(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	White-Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	17½¢	18 1/3¢
TEXAS	Cotton - Clover - Mesquite	-	-	18¢
NEBR.	Clover	-	-	18¢
KANS.	Alfalfa - Clover	12½-14½¢	-	-
WIS.	White-Clover	13¢	16¢	18¢
	Clover - Alfalfa	15¢	-	16¢
MINN.	White-Clover - Basswood	14¢	-	20¢
	White-Clover	-	-	18¢
	Buckwheat	15¢	-	22¢
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover	-	-	16¢
N.H.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	23¢	-
PA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	White-Clover	-	-	25¢
	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	21½¢	27¢
WYO.	White-Clover	-	18 1/3¢	-
TEXAS	White-Vetch - Clover	-	21¢	-
	Cotton - Clover - Mesquite	-	21 2/3¢	27¢
OKLA.	White-Clover	-	22¢	-
	Light Amber-Clover	-	18¢	-
IOWA	White-Clover	-	21¢	27¢
NEBR.	Clover	-	21¢	25¢
KANS.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	20-25¢	27-28¢
MICH.	Clover	-	25¢	-
WIS.	Clover - Basswood	-	-	15¢
	White-Light Amber-Clover	-	22¢	28¢
	White-Clover	-	21¢	20-25¢
	Clover - Alfalfa	18½¢	20¢	24¢
MINN.	White-Clover	-	-	20¢
ILL.	White-Clover	21¢	-	-
	Light Amber-Clover	-	20¢	25¢
OHIO	White-Clover	21¢	-	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 5

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	Sales to		
		:----- WHOLESALERS -----	: RETAILERS	: CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Cont'd)</u>				
N.Y.	Buckwheat	-	22.6¢	34¢
	Clover	-	22.6¢	32¢
	Light Amber-Clover	-	-	27¢
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	27¢	-
	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	25¢	-
N.H.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	35¢	39½-42¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	29¢	37¢
	Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	25¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.40	69¢
WYO.	White-Clover	-	6.10	-
TEXAS	Cotton - Clover - Mesquite	-	6.50	-
	White-Vetch - Clover	7.10	7.00-7.75	-
ARK.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	68-79¢
OKLA.	White-Clover	-	6.80	-
	Light Amber-Clover	-	5.00	-
IOWA	White-Clover	-	6.50	70¢
NEBR.	Clover	-	5.89	65¢
KANS.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.00-6.50	63-69¢
WIS.	Clover - Alfalfa	5.00	5.50	57-59¢
	White-Light Amber-Clover	-	6.50	69¢
MINN.	White-Clover - Basswood	-	6.60	69¢
ILL.	Light Amber-Clover	5.25	5.65	59¢
OHIO	White-Clover	5.86	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover	-	-	65¢
	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	6.72	-
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	7.20	-
N.H.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	9.00	89-95¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	7.80	85¢
MD.	Amber-Tulip Poplar	-	6.75	72¢
N.C.	Tupelo - Gallberry - Tulip Poplar	-	9.00	1.00
TENN.	Clover	-	-	67¢

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 2½, 1 - LB. JARS</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.70	37¢
WYO.	White-Clover	-	6.70	-
TEXAS	Cotton - Clover - Mesquite	-	7.00	-
	White-Vetch - Clover	7.20	7.30-7.80	-
ARK.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	35-43¢
OKLA.	White-Clover	-	7.00	-
	Light Amber-Clover	-	6.00	-
IOWA	White-Clover	-	6.50	39¢
NEBR.	Clover	-	6.20	35¢
KANS.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	5.50-6.00	35-39¢
MICH.	Clover	-	6.72	39¢
WIS.	Clover - Alfalfa	5.50	6.00	31-33¢
	White-Light Amber-Clover	-	6.50	37¢
MINN.	Buckwheat	-	7.00	39-41¢
	White-Clover - Basswood	-	6.70	37-39¢
ILL.	White-Clover	6.30	-	-
	Light Amber-Clover	5.50	6.00	33¢
OHIO	White-Clover	6.10	-	-
N.Y.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	-
	Light Amber-Clover	-	-	40¢
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	7.68	-
N.H.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	9.12	48-50¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	45¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 5

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR,		Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
PA.	Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	40¢
MD.	Amber-Tulip Poplar	-	7.50	41¢
N.C.	Tupelo - Gallberry - Tulip Poplar	-	9.00	50¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	4.00	22¢
TEXAS	Cotton - Clover - Mesquite	-	3.80	-
	White-Vetch - Clover	-	4.15	-
ARK.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
IOWA	White-Clover	-	6.50	25¢
KANS.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	4.00-4.20	23-27¢
MICH.	Clover	-	4.40	27¢
WIS.	Clover - Alfalfa	3.25	3.60	20-21¢
ILL.	White-Clover	3.60	-	-
N.Y.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	4.44	-
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	4.56	-
PA.	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	4.80	27¢

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS				
COLO.	White-Clover	-	-	30¢
	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	7.20	39¢
TEXAS	Vetch - Clover 24-10-oz.	5.70	6.30	-
ARK.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	44¢
KANS.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	-	35-39¢
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber-Clover 24-12-oz.	-	6.96	-

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

COLO.	White-Clover 13-15-oz.	-	-	35¢
KANS.	Alfalfa - Clover 13-15-oz.	-	8.40	45¢
WIS.	Clover - Alfalfa 12-oz. min.	-	8.50	47-49¢
	White-Light Amber-Clover 12-15-oz.	8.50	9.60	55-60¢
MINN.	Clover - Basswood 12-14-oz.	-	9.35	49-55¢
N.H.	Amber-Mixed Flowers 9-11-oz.	-	8.40	50¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover 13-15-oz.	-	9.80	55¢
TENN.	Cotton - Vetch 12-13-oz.	-	-	33 1/3¢

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

WIS.	White-Light Amber-Clover 12-oz. plastic	10.08	11.28	59-62¢
ILL.	White-Clover 12-12-oz.	5.25	-	-

BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK

TEXAS	White-Vetch - Clover 12-2½-lb. jars	-	9.20	-
	White-Vetch - Clover 24-1-lb. jars	-	8.30	-
	Clover - Vetch 12-1-lb. jars	3.50	4.85	-
KANS.	Alfalfa - Clover 2-lb. jars	-	-	65-75¢
MINN.	Clover - Basswood 24-1-lb. jars	-	9.35	49-55¢
ILL.	White-Clover 12-12-oz. jars	3.35	-	-
	White-Clover 12-2½-lb. jars	9.10	-	-
N.C.	Dark Amber-Mixed Flowers 12-2-lb. jars	-	7.00	69¢
TENN.	Cotton - Vetch 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales to wholesalers and retailers to stores for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 5

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half of March)

Weather for all California Districts - Mean temperatures averaged 3-13 degrees above normal early in the period over the entire State. A cooler trend developed in the northern half of the State during the latter part of the period and temperatures ranged near 2 degrees below normal. However, in the southern half of the State and in the Cascade-Sierra region temperatures continued above normal. Precipitation was light and largely confined to the north coast regions and the central Sierras. The snow pack continues extremely light although there was a slight increase in the central Sierras. During the second week of the period winds reached velocities of 45 miles per hour at some northern coastal points and 20 miles per hour in the interior.

Bee and Plant Conditions for all California Districts - Colonies are in excellent condition and most have good supplies of honey and pollen. However in some of the drier areas of the State apiaries are in fair to good condition. Little or no feeding will be necessary. Bees are building up rapidly with as much as 6 to 8 frames of brood and plenty of young bees reported in some areas. The buildup is probably too fast in some areas for the major honey flows. Most colonies in these areas will need working to keep them from swarming. Bees are expected to be ready for the citrus bloom in the major citrus producing areas. Swarming has not started. Planned colony increases ranged from 10-30 percent, generally sufficient to replace winter and spring losses. Loss estimates were within a range of 2-20 percent, generally around 5-10 percent. Very little, if any starvation of colonies is now in prospect. Some colonies are being moved from almonds and apricots to plums and prunes but in most instances moving from these locations has not started. Some colonies are being moved to citrus from hill and winter locations. A considerable number of colonies have been rented from almond, peach, and other fruit pollenization with rentals ranging \$1.50-2.00, mostly \$2.00-2.50 per colony. In addition around 2,000 colonies in the Imperial Valley will be rented for cantaloup pollination at \$2.50-3.00 per colony. Bees are working almonds, prunes, plums, mustard, manzanita, eucalyptus, willows, fiddleneck, filaree, chickweed, eucalyptus, avocados, citrus blooms, greasewood, and miscellaneous wild and garden flowers. Plants in the northern half of the State are in prime condition at present. A good rain is needed to complete their growth. In the southern part of the State rains and warm weather has started plant growth. Additional rain is needed badly.

Southern California - Trading was slow. Purchases by bulk handlers were light although a few fairly large lots of California sage and sage-buckwheat were offered by beekeepers. Packaged sales to retailers were lighter than normal during February but improved following the March tax assessment date. Export inquiry and sales continued light.

Northern and Central California - Bulk handler purchases from growers were very light during the period. Sales to retailers were routine but showed the normal increase following the March 4 tax assessment day. Sales to manufacturing outlets were constant. Export trading was light due mainly to the lack of supply. Export inquiry increased, especially for light amber alfalfa.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period - Feb. 22-Mar. 8)

Washington - Generally dry weather with normal or above temperatures prevailed most of the time in the region to the west of the Cascade Mountain range. One large beekeeper indicated that bees were in very good shape with most having ample stores on hand. Bees busied themselves gathering pollen from pussywillow, alder and various other shrubs. The new pollen supplies stimulated broodrearing and some colonies that had been checked showed from 3 to 4 frames of new brood. The market held about steady on extracted honey in this area and offerings moved at a fair pace. Colonies continued to fare well in the Yakima Valley area and broodrearing had started. Most colonies managed to get in flights on most days, gathering pollen from pussywillow, maple and a few early blooming desert flowers.

Oregon - Unseasonably warm weather stimulated activity among bees in the northwestern portion of the State. Many ornamental and annual plants were in bloom as the warm weather induced plants to break forth with growth early then normal. Fruit trees were also showing signs of breaking dormancy earlier than normal. The bees took advantage of the warm weather by gathering pollen and nectar from the blooming plants. Broodrearing had been given a "shot in the arm" by the arrival of new pollen supplies and most colonies had started this operation in a big way.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - Feb. 22-Mar. 8)

Colorado - Windy and cold weather kept colonies confined on some days in the southwestern section of the State. However, it did warm up enough on at least a couple of days for bees to make limited flights. Most colonies were thought to be in pretty good condition at this time. One producer reports rather poor prospects for the coming honey season since unfavorable irrigation water conditions exist. Heavy snow had fallen in the upper western section of the State during the prior period. However, soil moisture conditions were still considered below normal for the season. Some beeyards had been examined in this area and winter losses were thought to be about normal. A few had starved due to inability to shift clusters during the periods of extreme low temperatures. Distributors were said to be slashing prices on extracted honey at retail levels in northeastern Colorado.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 5

Utah - One source estimated winter losses at 5 to 10 percent in northern Utah. Most of the colonies lost had plenty of stores on hand but starved when they were unable to move about during the continued cold spell. Beekeepers were feeding some colonies pollen cake and this aided broodrearing and such colonies will probably require dividing in late April. Some natural pollen was available in a few areas.

Wyoming - Precipitation during February proved about double of the same month last year in northeastern Wyoming. Despite this, the snow cover in the mountains was still about 10 percent below normal. Conditions appeared to be more promising following the wet February and beekeepers were more optimistic. It was rather cold during most of the period with maximum temperatures seldom above the middle 40's and this kept bees confined most of the time.

ARIZONA: (Period - First half of March)

Bees had very few sources to work at the present time in most areas. Cool nights and windy days had kept most colonies fairly quiet. Also it was felt that a shortage of pollen had probably slowed down broodrearing in some areas. Wild mustard and a few other ground flowers provided a working source at some points. Citrus had just begun to bloom in protected areas and should be in full bloom in a week or so.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period - Feb. 23-Mar. 9)

Northeast Texas - A good rain was still needed in the western portion of this area. However, sub-soil moisture conditions were considered fair but the shallow rooted vegetation was needing rain. Vetch looked pretty good throughout the northeastern part of the State. It managed to make very little growth through the winter but had not been damaged to the extent that had earlier been indicated. Generally mild temperatures accompanied by strong typical March winds had ruled the weather scene during the past period. Elms continued to yield pollen and colonies worked this source fully on favorable days. The new pollen helped colonies to begin broodrearing in a big way and some already had new brood in as many as 5 frames. Additional sources of new pollen are expected to be available in the next few weeks. No real supplies of nectar will be available until the vetch flow begins. A few early cool season flowering plants had started to bloom but vetch will probably be a little later than normal due to late arrival of spring in this part of the State. Honey continued to move at a steady pace and some producer-packers were reported to be searching for additional supplies for their trade. Both bakery and table grade stock were being sought. A good demand was also reported on beeswax.

Southeast Texas - The relatively cold and prolonged winter had delayed progress of bees and flowering plants in most parts of this area. An abundance of soil moisture was reported in many areas, particularly in counties along the Brazos River.

Consequently, the arrival of warmer weather should greatly aid the progress of both bees and honey plants. Sources of pollen was scarce at some points. Winged elm bloomed about the first of February in Brazos County but bees had little opportunity to work the blooms on account of cold weather. Recently, bees in this area worked spring beauty, crow poison and a few other ground flowers but the blooms proved rather scant on these sources. Broodrearing has been in progress for about 4 weeks and some colonies will probably average 4 to 7 combs of brood as a result of the abundance of winter stores gathered during the favorable fall season. Bees were much slower in building up at other points in this section of the State.

South Texas - Conditions were generally improved in this section by the good rain which fell near the end of the previous period. The rain was reported to have been general and had helped to stimulate growth and blooming of the various types of brush. Colonies are now busy obtaining good amounts of pollen and most have managed to make fairly good brooding progress. Some already have about 4 frames of new brood. Cool weather continued to plague bee activity on some days but it was hoped that such interruptions were over for the season.

Lower Rio Grande Valley - Bees continued to bring in ample supplies of pollen in the Hidalgo County area. The orange trees still had not started to bloom and it now appears that the bloom will be about two weeks late and light at that. Broodrearing progressed at a favorable rate and beekeepers were busy stocking queens and making divisions in preparation for moving north for the summer honey flow.

New Mexico - The middle Rio Grande area was said to be low on soil moisture and a shortage of irrigation water is anticipated since snowfall has been below normal. Desert areas were also very dry and honey plants are expected to be in poor condition for yielding honey unless it rains soon. Demand for honey has been good and most producers have sold all of their 1962 crop and are finding it necessary to go out of the State for stock to supply their trade. Colonies were thought to have wintered without serious difficulty.

Oklahoma - Many areas in the north and central sectors of the State needed rain. Elm trees provided colonies a source of new pollen and most bees have made good progress. Practically all old crop honey has cleared producers hands in this part of Oklahoma. Rain was also needed in the western sections of the State. Sub-soil moisture was considered fair and legumes fared pretty good. However, top soil needed moisture in order that shallow rooted plants could make progress. Bees had been able to obtain pollen from elm trees and gathered enough to promote broodrearing. Since the weather had been on the mild side lately, fruit trees had started to bud out. Extracted honey had been selling rather slowly. Some bee-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 5

keepers were getting ready for the arrival of package bees which they had ordered from breeders in Texas.

PLAINS STATES: (Period - Feb. 23-Mar. 9)

Iowa - Near normal temperatures were reported in the southwestern section of Iowa during the past period. An eleven inch snow fell bringing additional soil moisture to the area. Some hives had been checked and winter losses were considered about normal. Bulk lots of honey were said to be pretty well sold out in this part of Iowa. Beeswax sold slowly at unchanged prices. Bees in the Sioux City area appeared to have come through the winter without severe losses. Some already have small patches of new brood. It was expected that some spring feeding will soon be necessary since more than the usual numbers of colonies went into the winter lightweight. Numerous inquiries were reported for bulk honey but there seemed to be very few lots remaining in producers hands. Retail honey sales continued at a rather brisk pace in this area and prices held about steady. Beeswax also moved good with some higher prices reported. Temperatures had moderated somewhat in the central part of Iowa but even warmer weather was needed. Most bees had fared very well considering the rough weather that they have experienced this winter. Some were reported to be running rather low on stores and will need feeding soon. Honey continued to sell good at retail stores in this part of the State and even better than during the same period last year. A heavy snowfall hit the northeastern section of the State at the beginning of the second week, bringing welcome soil moisture to the area. A considerable amount of ground frost remains in this area.

Kansas - Bees had started gathering some new pollen from soft maples and elms were expected to begin yielding shortly. Therefore, most colonies were already busy with broodrearing but had only started. Most of them had wintered favorably and still had fair amounts of stores on hand. Rain had hit many areas of the State near the middle of the period and this greatly relieved the shortage of soil moisture. More rain would be welcome. Numerous inquiries were reported for large lots of bulk honey but supplies were not moving very rapidly. One producer still had 20 percent of his crop on hand but was in no hurry to cleanup.

Nebraska - Some additional snowfall was reported in the eastern section of the State about mid-period and this greatly aided soil moisture and the outlook for the coming honey season. Temperatures warmed up enough on several days for colonies to get in some good cleansing flights. However, it was too cold on many days for bee activity. Winter losses appeared to be about average in most areas but some will require feeding shortly. A large portion of the bulk honey had been sold out in many areas of the State. Some inquiries were reported for remaining lots but offering did move too rapidly.

South Dakota - It had finally warmed up some following what was called the coldest winter in many years in all areas of the State. The market for bulk honey was reported to have strengthened considerably during the past 30 days according to one source.

North Dakota - About an inch and a half of new snow fell in the southeastern part of the State near the middle of the period. However, the snow cover was still below normal despite the new snow. Colonies were thought to be in good condition and had been able to do a little flying about the middle of the period. They showed no indications of being infected with dysentery or noseema. It will probably be at least another month before packed colonies are unwrapped. At that time, it is expected that a better estimate of winter losses can be made.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Feb. 26-Mar. 12)

Illinois - Generally normal temperatures permitted inspection of colonies for winter losses in northern Illinois. Some beekeepers reported only normal amounts of winter losses, while colonies that had been damaged by spray insecticides last fall did not fare as well. Soil moisture conditions improved and this in turn improved new crop prospects. Many beekeepers were reported to have made plans to increase number of colonies by ordering package bees from the south. A good rain fell in central Illinois about mid-period and this aided conditions some. However, there was some run-off since there was still some frost in the ground.

Ohio - Some colonies in northeastern Ohio were still covered by snow. Their last real good cleansing flight was made during the first week of December. Consequently, heavy winter losses are anticipated in some yards. One beekeepers say this was their hardest winter since 1904. Up to ten inches of new snow fell in the west central sector of the State and this was followed by rain which caused flood conditions. Thus the soil moisture table is about normal. Bees managed to make some short cleansing flights during the period and appeared to be wintering well. It was thought that some feeding might be necessary this spring. Honey continued to sell good at all levels and it appeared that all old crop supplies would be depleted before the new crop is gathered.

Michigan - Winter losses in the southern half of the State were not expected to run heavy. One producer had examined some of his colonies and found nearly all still in good shape. This was considered somewhat surprising following the extended severe cold weather. Colonies managed to make limited flights recently. The bulk honey market was reported to have shown some improvement during the period but was still not considered good. Beeswax continued to sell at steady prices.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 5

Lots of cold snowy weather continued to rule the weather picture on the Upper Peninsula. Cellar bees remained quiet. Extracted honey found a fair demand at retail stores.

Minnesota - Some beekeepers in the southern areas of the State report that winter losses are running very light to date. Still others were unable to estimate losses and some expressed fear that their colonies probably had not fared as well. It was warm enough on March 2 for colonies to make cleansing flights at some points. During this spell of warm weather some colonies were checked and found that feeding will soon be necessary. Additional snow and rain added to soil moisture which is considered ample. Bees were thought to have wintered well to date in parts of northwestern Minnesota. Nevertheless, some are light-weight and will require feeding soon. Precipitation had been below normal and more is needed.

Wisconsin - Up to 9 inches of new snow fell in the southern portion of the State on March 5 and some colonies were completely buried by drifts. It was felt that most bees were in good shape. However, one beekeeper reported that condition of his colonies varied from yard to yard. Some had started feeding pollen cake to their bees near the middle of the period. Demand for extracted honey was about normal. A few mild, sunny days permitted some beekeepers in western Wisconsin to check some colonies. One found that some of his colonies were exceptionally well off with new brood visible in as many as four frames. He also found that about 5 percent of his colonies had starved in one yard while others will need feeding in order to prevent starvation. The first four days of the period found temperatures below zero in central Wisconsin. However, the weather moderated considerably as the period progressed and it was warm enough on some days for bees to make a few cleansing flights. Nearly all colonies were thought to be wintering satisfactorily and still had ample stores on hand. Some already had new brood visible. About 7 inches of new snow was reported and this increased the total snow cover to over one foot. Much of the old snow cover had melted prior to the new snowfall. There was a fairly good demand for extracted honey in this area of the State at retail level. An early check of colonies in the eastern part of the State showed many becoming lightweight and will need feeding soon. Some colonies had experienced a good cleansing flight on March 3 and 4 when the temperature moderated considerably. The next few days proved colder but then it warmed up again on March 8. A heavy snow fell on March 5 and hives were almost completely covered with snow. Some hives were reported to be heavily spotted.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Feb. 26-Mar. 12)

New York - There was still a foot of ice on lakes, plus a good snow cover in the western section of the State. Consequently, bees still had not been able to make good cleansing flights. Condition of colonies had not been determined but most

were thought to be faring well considering the circumstances. A majority of colonies were still buried by snow in Jefferson County. Current snow cover is reported to be the deepest in 62 years. A few bees that were not buried had managed to do some limited flying during warmer portions of a few days. However, most had been unable to fly for the past three months. Therefore, many beekeepers have been unable to determine condition of their colonies. Most producers had sold out of 1962 crop honey. Snow squalls continued to add to ground cover in some parts of central New York. However, temperatures had moderated considerably and thus bees had been able to make cleansing flights at some points. Some hives still had the bottom entrance closed by snow and bees had to use the upper entrance. It appeared that many bees were wintering satisfactorily while some beekeepers felt that their colonies badly needed a good flight. It was expected that unwrapping of colonies would be late again this year unless the weather takes a sudden change. Honey continued to sell at a steady pace and no carryover is expected in central New York. There was still a fairly good snow cover in parts of southeastern New York at the end of the period. Thus it was impossible for some beekeepers to determine condition of their bees since the snow was soft and yards could not be reached. Some bees had made a partial flight on March 5, their first since early in December. One producer expressed grave concern over condition of his bees and was anticipating rather heavy losses since many of his colonies had consumed more than normal amounts of stores last fall. The heavy amounts of snow and good rains were expected to put soil moisture into very good shape for this spring. Clovers should benefit from the good snow cover.

Vermont - Heavy winter losses are anticipated throughout the State following the severe winter. However, some beekeepers were more optimistic than others but had not been able to check colonies to fully determine losses.

New Hampshire - It was warm enough on March 8 for colonies in the southern part of the State to make a good cleansing flight. Some late winter feeding was being done in this part of the State. Heavy amounts of snow had fallen over the State throughout the winter and should provide ample soil moisture for honey plants during the coming season.

New Jersey - The market for extracted honey held about steady in central New Jersey. Most colonies were still quiet and thought to be in pretty good condition. Very little spotting had been noticed.

Pennsylvania - Apiary conditions varied considerably in the eastern section of the State. Losses appeared to be fairly heavy in some yards and beekeepers had ordered some package bees to make up the losses. The period averaged somewhat warmer than the previous one but it was still on

the cool side. Colonies losses were expected to run rather high in some areas of central Pennsylvania following the severe cold weather in February. One source estimated that losses would run as high as 25-35 percent. However, one beekeeper reported that his bees experienced several good flying days during the past period. During this warm spell, he checked numerous colonies and found that they had fared unusually well and still had good amounts of stores on hand. Retail honey sales were still good in this part of the State. Some producers had completely sold out and found it necessary to purchase supplies elsewhere in order to supply regular customers.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Feb. 27-Mar. 13)

Maryland - Bees in the Blue Ridge Mountain area made a good cleansing flight on March 3, which was badly needed. One producer had checked his colonies and found about 6 percent dead. Furthermore, about 10 percent showed signs of dysentery and 8 percent needed feeding. Some snow drifts could still be seen in this area.

Virginia - Much of the period proved considerably warmer than the prior period. This gave colonies an opportunity to fly in most all sections of the State. Pussywillows provided some with an early source of pollen and maples will soon be in bloom in northern Virginia. Some snow and heavy amounts of rain fell in many sections and as a result good soil moisture conditions prevailed across the State.

North Carolina - Colonies appeared to be building up at a favorable pace in most parts of the State. In the Piedmont area, some bees had been fed a pollen supplement which helped to stimulate broodrearing. Colonies also managed to gather some natural pollen from elm and maple trees. In Orange County, colonies gathered natural pollen during the last week of the period and had packed a frame full on each side of the broodnest. Consequently, queens had started laying in earnest. Drone brood was said to be in the egg and small larvae stage in this area. The drone brood was reported to be about ready to emerge in combs in Columbus County. Fresh breath of spring, japonia and a few other early blooming plants were beginning to provide pollen at many points throughout the State. Colonies in Martin County were said to be building up very fast but some will have to be fed shortly.

West Virginia - Temperatures generally continued lower than normal for the season in the eastern Panhandle area. Nonetheless, it was warm enough on a couple of days during the period for bees to make cleansing flights. About 6 inches of snow fell on March 11. One source reported that winter losses were expected to run high.

Kentucky - Colonies managed to make frequent cleansing flights in western Kentucky during the past period. The early part of the period was cold and wet in the north central sector. Much rain and

snow fell, causing flood conditions. It was much warmer during the second week and bees were able to fly on most days. Most were in good shape but a few were lightweight. Some beekeepers were unable to reach their apiaries due to wet ground. Honey sold at a normal pace during the period.

Tennessee - Broodrearing was in progress in western Tennessee. Bees gathered pollen from elm and maples on favorable days. It was warm on most days but lots of rain fell. Prospects for the coming honey crop appeared promising following the good rains. Spring-like weather had finally arrived in southeastern Tennessee. First pollen was gathered on March 2 from maple and elm. Bees worked these sources and a few others for 4 straight days during the next week. A few colonies were reported to have completely starved out in this area.

SOUTHEASTERN SECTION: (Period - Feb. 27-Mar. 13)

Georgia - Improved weather conditions prevailed throughout the State during most of the past period. This in turn aided colonies as they had been able to gather some new pollen from maples and a few other scattered sources. Most north Georgia bees were in good shape but a few had required spot feeding. The same general situation prevailed in central Georgia. The maple bloom was about over here and very few other flowers are anticipated until next month. A few colonies in south Georgia had required feeding but most were doing very well. The ti ti honey flow was about half over and very little surplus was expected. Some bees from this area had been taken to Florida but had not fared too well. Many of these are expected to be brought back to south Georgia shortly. Black gum and andromeda (swamp plant) are next to bloom in this area. Shipment of package bees from south Georgia will probably be about two weeks late this season. Queens will probably be shipped in small volume late this month and will not become general until after the first of April.

Florida - Dry weather continued in the Homestead area. Thus only a light honey flow was in progress in this region of Florida at this time. Warm weather moved into the central sector of the State about the first of March, aiding the citrus honey flow. One beekeeper reported that in all of his yards, only 12-15 colonies were actually working in the supers. A few colonies had managed to fill one super with citrus honey in central Florida. Another beekeeper reported the citrus honey flow a complete failure as far as he was concerned. It was anticipated that "shock blooms" later on may yield some nectar. It appeared that citrus in more southern areas would probably yield more nectar. Warm weather accompanied by needed rain finally arrived in the northwestern part of Florida. Stock ponds were about full of water again and plants showed improvement. Blueberries were in full bloom but few trees had started to bud.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 5

Mississippi - Soil moisture was still below par in the Delta district. Most bees in this area had wintered with a minimum loss reported. Elm trees were in full bloom and colonies had worked it heavily. It appeared that actual feeding would be light unless the weather takes a turn for the worse. Cool nights and warm days prevailed in the central part of the State. One beekeeper reports that his colonies are in better shape than on the same date last year. The bees had gathered fair amounts of new pollen in this area and fairly good soil moisture conditions prevailed. The cotton had started to yield along the Gulf Coast region and the bees were busy gathering nectar. Most colonies were strong and ready to go. Honey sold at a steady price in this area.

Louisiana - The last 10 days of the period proved mild in the Baton Rouge area. This permitted much bee activity and helped to bring many spring plants into bloom. However, colonies lost an average of 18 pounds in February at one point. Heavy feeding was necessary and most colonies are at least 2 weeks behind schedule. Some brood in 2 to 7 frames but new sources of pollen was needed. Fruit trees, redbud and henbit were in bloom as the period ended. Bottled honey continued to move at a normal pace in this part of Louisiana.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 5

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

"Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, cakers, wholesalers and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for market where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made with ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the first half of March. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise indicated. Beeswax prices are per pound. Arrivals cover receipts during preceding two weeks."

BOSTON: Demand good. Market about steady. Arrivals 138,920 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	7.65
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.80
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00-7.65
one mark with promotional discount	7.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30-4.45
one mark with promotional discount	3.95
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles one mark	3.65
one mark	4.20
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.25-3.35

CHICAGO: Demand for bulk and bottled honey moderate, market steady. Demand for comb slow, market dull. Arrivals 165,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans-	
White Clover	15-15½
Light Amber	14½
6, 5-lb. jars White Clover	6.40
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
12, 12-oz. jars honey spread	2.95
COMB HONEY: White Clover 24 section cases	
per case	6.00-6.50

CINCINNATI: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals 21,879 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and chain stores.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.40-4.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.90
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. plastic	2.95
24, 1-lb. plastic	6.95
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.75
COMB HONEY: 12, 20-oz.	5.05

DENVER: Supply adequate. Demand good. Market steady with firm undertone. No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

Light Amber	13
White	16
6, 5-lb. jars	6.95

DENVER: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	4.80
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.90
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.75
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.05
12, 10-oz. jars	2.80
ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	3.55

DETROIT: Demand fairly good. Market about steady.

Arrivals 53,712 lbs.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	4.60
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.20-4.30
6, 3-lb. jars	3.85
12, 2-lb. jars	5.20
24, 1-lb. jars	5.30-5.65
24, 8-oz. jars	3.30-3.45

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packers' quotations to wholesalers, delivered California and to nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight Flavors White or better

Orange, Sage and Clover - according to condition and quality-

6, 5-lb. cans	7.39-7.90
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75-7.80
12, 24-oz. jars	6.12-6.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.35-4.60
12, 12-oz. jars	3.45-3.65
12, 8-oz. jars	2.47-2.60

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.19-4.45
--------------------	-----------

Blended Flavors-Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans	5.38-5.75
12, 2-lb. jars	5.82-6.00
12, 24-oz. jars	4.75-4.90
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50-3.75
12, 12-oz. jars	2.77-2.80
12, 8-oz. jars	1.68-2.10

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	3.65-3.80
--------------------	-----------

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover - according to condition and quality

12, 12-oz. cups	3.46-3.65
12, 8-oz. cups	2.50-2.60

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.65
12, 1-lb. jars	5.75-6.10

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

12, 12-oz. sections Fancy	5.25-5.95
---------------------------	-----------

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 5

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand for small containers fair, large slow. Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweetclover 355; Light Amber Mixed Flowers 175.

Sales to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	5.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.50
6, 4-lb. jars	4.80
6, 5-lb. jars	5.90
24, 7½-oz. decorated tumblers	4.10
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
12, 12-oz. squeeze bottles	3.60
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 13-oz. plastic cups	2.90
60-lb. tins-	
White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18

NEW YORK: Offerings light. Supplies getting very scarce. Demand good. Market firm. Arrivals by boat cases Germany 150, Israel 30; drums Dom. Rep. 11 and Mexico 275.

Sales by brokers, importers, packers and wholesalers to chain and large users including some retailers-

MEXICO Ex Dock drums	14½
ARGENTINA White Clover Ex Dock	15-16
CALIFORNIA Sage tins	17
DELIVERED NEW YORK CITY-	
NEBRASKA White Clover tins	16
drums	16½
TEXAS Bakers honey Mixed Blossom Light Amber-	
drums and used tins	14½
CALIF. Wild Buckwheat tins	15½
OHIO Light Amber Clover	16½

EXTRACTED: White Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.35-4.45
24, 1-lb. jars	7.20-7.65
12, 2-lb. jars	6.90-7.50
6, 5-lb. jars and tins	7.50-7.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.55
Extra Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. jars	6.85
4, 5-lb. tins	5.55
12, 2-lb. jars	6.50
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. tins	6.65
24, 8-oz. jars	4.05
24, 5-oz. jars	2.95
Bulk Ex Warehouse-	
60-lb. tins	21
12-lb. tins	22
650-lb. drums	19
CREAMED HONEY: OHIO-	
12, 12-oz. jars	3.35
24, 12-oz. jars	6.00
IMPORTED HONEY: 24, 8-oz. jars	4.00
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
6, 5-lb. tins	6.65

NEW YORK: (Cont'd)

IMPORTED HONEY:

6, 5-lb. jars 6.45
 BEESWAX: Demand good. Market firm and advancing. Arrivals by boat bags - Australia 55, Brazil 1,040, Colombia 17, Dom. Rep. 470, Morocco 79; blks. - Eritrea 372, Fr. Somaliland 178, West Africa 100 bls., Brazil 84 pks. and 100 pkgs.

EX DOCK-

Africa	49-50
South America	54-55
Central America	53-54
Mexico	52-53
Puerto Rico small lot	51
Chile stocks very limited	59-60

EX WAREHOUSE

Africa	55
--------	----

PHILADELPHIA: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals by rail and truck domestic 26,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 3-lb. jars	5.05
6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 5-lb. jars or cans	7.65
packers sales	6.85
6, 10-lb. cans packers sales	12.40
12, 5-lb. cans packers sales	12.50
12, 2-lb. jars	7.50
12, 1-lb. jars	3.90
packers sales	3.25
12, 12-oz. plastic	3.65
24, 1-lb. jars	7.65
packers sales	6.25
24, 12-oz. jars	6.50
24, 8-oz. jars	4.45
packers sales	3.85
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 16-oz. jars	3.90
12, 12-oz. jars	3.25
24, 1-lb. jars	7.70

PITTSBURGH: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 13,220 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 3-lb. jars	4.46
6, 4-lb. jars	4.95
12, 12-oz. cups	2.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 5

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

PORTLAND: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover, Vetch, Fireweed, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. cans	11.40
6, 5-lb. cans	6.90
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.95
12, 2½-oz. jars	6.30
12, 16-oz. jars	4.00
12, 8-oz. jars	2.35
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.95
12, 2½-oz. jars	6.90
CREAMED HONEY: 2½, 10-oz. jars	5.85
12, 20-oz. jars	4.40

ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage-

SAN FRANCISCO: Market steady. No arrivals.

Wholesale quotations-

EXTRACTED: Straight Flavors-White or better

Orange, Sage and Clover - according to quality-

12, 2-lb. jars	8.55
12, 2½-oz. jars	5.78-6.06
12, 1-lb. jars	4.10-4.45
12, 12-oz. jars	3.49-3.53
12, 8-oz. jars	2.34-2.42

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.11
--------------------	------

Blended Flavors-Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans	5.50-5.62
---------------	-----------

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover - according to quality-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.44-3.53
12, 8-oz. cups	2.42

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover, Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.53-3.56
12, 1-lb. jars	5.05-5.78

VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber-Alfalfa

mixtures; according to quality and quantity purchased, delivered industrial users-

60-lb. cans	14-15
mostly	14

ST. LOUIS: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers.

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	17
Light Amber	15
6, 5-lb. jars	6.35-6.90
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35-4.45
6, 3½ or 4-oz. jars	4.90-5.00
12, 2-lb. jars	5.95-6.75
2½, 1-lb. jars	5.85-6.95
12, 2½-oz. jars	5.00
2½, 12-oz. jars	5.00
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	2.95-3.20
2½, 12-oz. jars	5.80
SECTION COMB: 2½, 11-oz.	6.50-7.00
CUT COMB: 12, 7-11-oz. cartons	3.75-4.00

SEATTLE: Supply moderate. Demand fair. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' quotations to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. cans or jars	12.15-13.70
darker	11.40
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.85-6.90
darker	5.70
12, 4-lb. cans or jars	10.20
6, 4-lb. cans or jars	5.75
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.70-7.95
12, 2-lb. jars	7.10
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.30
2½, 1-lb. jars	7.60
12, 1-lb. jars	4.00
2½, 12-oz. jars	6.60
2½, 8-oz. jars	4.60
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.95
12, 8-oz. jars	2.35
Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars	5.75
12, 2-lb. jars	7.20
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.30
2½, 1-lb. jars	7.75
CREAMED HONEY: 2½, 1-lb. cups	7.75
2½, 12-oz. cups	5.75
12, 2½-oz. cups	6.00
12, 20-oz. cups	4.40

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 5

MONTHLY REPORT OF PRICE-SUPPORT ACTIVITIES
As of January 31, 1963

	LOANS MADE			LOANS OUTSTANDING		PURCHASE AGREEMENTS MADE	
	No.	Pounds	Dollars	Pounds	Dollars	No.	Pounds
ALABAMA	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
ARIZONA	2	49,500	5,445	49,500	5,445	--	--
CALIFORNIA	7	217,690	24,782	217,690	24,782	--	--
COLORADO	2	122,210	14,665	122,210	14,665	1	15,000
FLORIDA	34	946,220	117,107	646,745	80,087	--	--
GEORGIA	3	44,770	5,137	38,720	4,417	--	--
IDAHO	4	136,950	16,173	136,950	16,173	--	--
ILLINOIS	2	34,430	4,207	34,430	4,207	--	--
IOWA	1	132,000	17,028	132,000	17,028	--	--
KANSAS	7	363,715	46,919	93,170	12,019	--	--
LOUISIANA	2	12,705	1,536	10,890	1,320	--	--
MINNESOTA	5	341,825	44,095	280,720	36,213	1	5,814
MISSISSIPPI	1	29,755	3,095	29,755	3,095	--	--
NEBRASKA	3	110,415	14,244	110,415	14,244	--	--
NEVADA	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
NORTH DAKOTA	--	--	--	--	--	1	9,900
PENNSYLVANIA	1	9,075	1,171	9,075	1,171	--	--
SOUTH CAROLINA	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SOUTH DAKOTA	7	375,330	48,418	375,330	48,417	--	--
TEXAS	11	160,930	20,022	155,485	19,350	2	304,500
WASHINGTON	1	186,945	22,433	186,945	22,433	--	--
WYOMING	1	127,050	15,246	85,767	10,292	--	--
TOTAL	94	3,401,515	421,723	2,715,797	335,358	5	335,214
COMPARATIVE TOTALS							
1962	104	4,155,250	510,627	3,667,424	447,694	23	7,198,240
1961	32	1,055,175	99,536	894,410	85,040	--	--
1960	42	1,306,745	111,804	1,015,995	87,083	5	43,220
1959	156	5,633,650	537,129	5,035,503	479,965	45	11,724,025

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 5

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through Bureau of Census)

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U.S. DURING DECEMBER 1962
BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
Australia	18,628
Belgium	525
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	16,700
Greece	10,900
Haiti	32,183
Mexico	210,408
Poland	7,200
United Kingdom	135
West Germany	5,420
TOTAL	<u>302,099</u>

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR DECEMBER 1962 - BY
COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
Angola	22,327
Brazil	75,110
Chile	28,088
Dominican Republic	43,241
Salvador	12,846
Ethiopia	61,256
Guatemala	5,521
Haiti	2,042
Mexico	31,969
Morocco	33,984
Turkey	22,046
TOTAL	<u>338,430</u>
TOTAL DOLLARS	158,978

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING DECEMBER 1962
BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

	<u>Pounds</u>
Belgium	31,320
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	143,099
France	260,889
Kuwait	2,400
Malaya	1,200
Nigeria	720
Nansei and Nanpo Island	2,400
Netherlands	54,960
Philippine Republic	5,400
Norway	8,433
Republic Congo	14,550
Singapore	5,520
Sweden	2,700
Switzerland	6,000
United Kingdom	60,756
West Germany	649,754

TOTAL	<u>1,250,101</u>
TOTAL DOLLARS	182,538

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U. S. Department of Agriculture

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Honey Market News

SEMI-MONTHLY
REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.
Tel. DUdley 8-2681

LIBRARY
RECEIVED

Vol. XLVII
No. 6

APR 8 1963 Tuesday, April 2, 1963

BULK HONEY MARKET IMPROVES

Most producers reported that supplies of bulk honey were cleaning up at a very good pace. In fact, some have already depleted their stock. Buyers were reported to be searching for supplies in some Midwestern areas. The lighter available supplies resulted in a better demand and a slightly stronger market. Supplies of good quality, white alfalfa-clover extracted honey sold in a price range of 13-14¢, with most going at 13½-14¢ per pound. One lot of Florida new crop orange honey realized 14¢. California extra white sage brought 16¢ per pound. Retail honey sales continued at a favorable pace in most sections of the country. Roadside stand sales improved in some areas with the arrivals of warmer weather.

Colonies continued to make favorable progress in most sections as warmer weather permitted bees an opportunity to move about on most days. Beekeepers in many areas of the northern portion of the country had been able to check some of their beeyards for the first time this year. It appeared that most found their colonies to have survived the winter without serious losses. Some colonies had already been unpacked in southern Minnesota and one producer says this is the earliest ever for this operation. Some cellar bees had also been brought out in this same area and were found to be in pretty good shape but needed feeding. In northern Jefferson County, New York, some colonies are still covered by snow. Some of these bees have not flown since last fall. Bees in northern California were said to be in near perfect condition. In fact, it was felt that some had built up too fast. Some swarming had occurred in southern California. Broodrearing appeared to be making favorable progress in most States. However, it was still a little too cool and too early for much progress in some of the northern border States. Queen yards had been established in some of the southern States. Colonies in some of the deep south States already had new brood visible in up to a dozen frames.

Early prospects for the approaching honey crop appeared to be promising in most sections of the country. Fairly good soil moisture conditions prevailed with some exceptions of course. Rain was needed in south Texas, New Mexico and western Oklahoma. A shortage of moisture had caused a lack of pollen and nectar in the southern San Joaquin Valley of California. Recent rains in southern California aided buckwheat but came too late to benefit sage. Vetch made good growth in parts of northeast Texas but needed warmer weather. The flow from this source was expected to be about two weeks late. Juahillo brush was near bloom stage in the range section of south Texas. Bees were already working soap brush and persimmon in this same area. The orange blossom honey flow was reported to have been very disappointing in Florida. Early estimates indicated that yields will be less than half of last year's crop. Poor weather conditions hindered the flow. Also the December freeze had damaged some citrus trees. Maple, elm and pussywillows were in bloom in many States and provided colonies with ample supplies of pollen which in turn was used to promote broodrearing.

Sales of domestic beeswax proved somewhat limited and rather scattered. There were some indications of better movement at a few points. Producers received from 40-52¢ per pound for supplies mostly delivered to the receiver. Prices varied considerably, according to quality, condition, size of lot and basis of sale. It appeared that most sales were made around the 44¢ per pound mark. Imported wax offerings proved very light in New York City. There was a fair demand for these offerings and signs of improvement were noted. At dockside, buyers purchased large lots of Mexican wax at 52-55¢ per pound; Central American stock brought 54-55¢; South American offerings realized 54-56¢ and African goods drew 48-49¢ per pound.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 6

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

: PRICES & BASES :			: PRICES & BASES :		
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	OF SALE :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	OF SALE :
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN AND CENTRAL			COLO. White-Alfalfa		
	Light Amber-Alfalfa	11-12¢ del.		White-Clover	14½¢ f.o.b.
	White-Alfalfa - Thistle	14¢ f.o.b.		13½-13 3/4¢ f.o.b.	
	White-Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa	13½¢ del.		White-Alfalfa - Clover	14¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa	13¢ del.		MONT. White-Clover (drums furnished)	14½¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa			S.DAK. Clover - Alfalfa (cans or drums)	14-14½¢ f.o.b.
		11 3/4¢ del.		IOWA Amber-Clover	10-11¢ del.
	White-Extra Light Amber-Bean	11 3/4¢ del.		White-Clover	13-13½¢ del.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN				NEBR. Clover	14¢ f.o.b.
	Extra White-Sage	16¢ del.		MICH. White-Clover	14¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber-Sage	12¢ del.		WIS. Light Amber-Clover (cans or drums)	12¢ del.
	Light Amber-Buckwheat	12½¢ del.		White-Clover (cans or drums)	13¢ del.
	Dark Amber-Buckwheat	11¢ del.		MINN. Light Amber-Clover (cans returned)	13¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber-White-Buckwheat - Sage	12¢ del.		White-Clover	12½¢ del.
	Light Amber-Alfalfa (drums returned)	11¢ del.		Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	11¢ del.
				OHIO White-Clover	14¢ del.
				FLA. White-Orange (drums)	14¢ f.o.b.
				LA. White-Clover - Vetch (drums)	13¢ del.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :		Sales to		
STATE :		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)		

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa	-	22¢	-
	White-Locust	-	-	30¢
COLO.	White-Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	17¢	18 1/3¢
WIS.	White-Clover	13¢	-	16¢
MINN.	Buckwheat	15¢	-	22¢
	White-Clover - Basswood	14¢	-	20¢
OHIO	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	14¢	17¢	20-22¢
	Amber-Mixed Flowers	10¢	-	-
	Light Amber-Clover	11½¢	-	-
N.Y.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	16¢
PA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	18-20¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	White-Clover	-	-	25¢
	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	21½¢	27¢
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	18¢	-
IOWA	White-Clover	-	21¢	27¢
MICH.	Clover	-	-	25¢
WIS.	White-Light Amber-Clover	-	22¢	28¢
	Clover - Basswood	-	-	15¢
	White-Clover	20¢	21¢	25¢
	Light Amber-Clover	-	15¢	-
OHIO	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	-	24¢
	White-Clover	21¢	-	-
N.Y.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	27¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	29¢	37¢
	Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
KY.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	33 1/3¢	45¢	45¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 6

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to -----		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1</u> / :	WHOLESALE :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:	:	:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) :(Local Sales)		
EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.40	69¢
TEXAS	Clover - Vetch	7.10	7.75	-
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	5.00	-
	Clover	-	6.80	-
IOWA	White-Clover	-	6.50	70¢
WIS.	White-Light Amber-Clover	-	6.50	69¢
	White-Clover	5.00	-	-
	Light Amber-Clover	-	6.00	-
MINN.	White-Clover - Basswood	-	6.60	69¢
OHIO	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.00	-
	White-Clover	5.86	-	-
N.Y.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	65¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	7.80	85¢
TENN.	Amber-Persimmon, Sumac, Poplar, Sourwood	-	9.00	-
KY.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	8.00	8.00	90¢
LA.	White-Clover - Vetch	6.10	6.70	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS				
COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.70	37¢
TEXAS	Clover - Vetch	7.20	7.80	-
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	6.00	-
	Clover	-	7.00	-
S.DAK.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.80	-
IOWA	White-Clover	-	6.50	39¢
MICH.	Clover	-	-	28¢
WIS.	Light Amber-Clover	-	6.30	-
	White-Light Amber-Clover	-	6.50	37¢
	White-Clover	5.50	-	-
MINN.	Buckwheat	-	7.00	39-41¢
	White-Clover - Basswood	-	6.70	37-39¢
OHIO	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.00	-
	White-Clover	6.10	-	-
N.Y.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	40¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	45¢
	Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	40¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	25¢
	Amber-Persimmon, Sumac, Poplar, Sourwood	-	9.00	-
KY.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	8.00	8.80	-
LA.	White-Clover - Vetch	6.40	6.95	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS				
COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	4.00	22¢
OKLA.	Clover	-	4.20	-
IOWA	White-Clover	-	4.25	25¢
MICH.	Clover	-	-	18 1/3¢
WIS.	White-Clover	3.40	-	-
OHIO	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	-	27 1/2¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	4.80	27¢
KY.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	4.20	6.00	-
LA.	White-Clover - Vetch	3.65	4.00	-

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS				
COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	7.20	39¢
TEXAS	Clover - Vetch 24-10-oz. jars	5.70	6.30	-
WIS.	White-Clover	6.20	-	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 6

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	:	Sales to		
			WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
			:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

WIS.	White-Light Amber-Clover	13-15-oz.	8.50	9.60	55-60¢
MINN.	Clover - Basswood	12-14-oz.	-	9.35	49-55¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	13-15-oz.	-	9.80	55¢
TENN.	Clover	13-15-oz.	-	-	33 1/3¢

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

WIS.	White-Light Amber-Clover	12-15-oz. plastic	10.08	11.28	59-62¢
------	--------------------------	-------------------	-------	-------	--------

BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK

TEXAS	Clover - Vetch	12-1-lb. jars	3.50	4.85	-
S.DAK.	Clover - Alfalfa	60-lb. cans	-	12.00	-
MINN.	Clover - Basswood	24-1-lb. jars	-	9.35	49-55¢
TENN.	Clover	5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50
	Mixed Flowers	12-2-lb. jars	-	9.00	-
	Mixed Flowers	24-1-lb. jars	-	9.00	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales to wholesalers and retailers to stores for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 6

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period - Last half March)

Weather for all California Districts - Mean temperatures during the period ranged 2-6 degrees below the seasonal normal. A storm on March 16-17 brought rain or snow to all sections of the State with precipitation ranging from 1/3 to 2 inches. A second storm covered most of the State toward the close of the period and rainfall with snow at the higher elevations, often in heavy amounts, again fell in most sections of the State. Strong winds were common along the north and central coast.

Bee and Plant Conditions for all California Districts - Colony conditions in Northern California are nearly perfect. Possibly colonies are developing too fast for the major honey flows. Colonies have an abundance of young bees, brood, ample supplies of honey and pollen. In Central California most colonies are in fine shape with lots of young bees, pollen, and honey. However, because of the lack of moisture in the southern San Joaquin Valley pollen and nectar supplies have been short and some feeding is necessary. Bees are using their stores rapidly. Colony conditions in the southern part of the State along the southern coast are quite variable. Colonies are building up good in some areas and are strong in brood. However, supplies of honey and pollen are poor to fair and are going down fast as bees build up for the spring flow. Most colonies are expected to be ready for the citrus bloom which is starting in the early areas. Some colonies are at least 2 weeks ahead of the orange honey flow. Swarming has not yet started except in the southern part of the State. A few small swarms have been reported in the Los Angeles-Ventura County area and a few colonies are starting to build queen cells in other Southern California areas. Increases from zero to 100% in a number of colonies were reported from the various sections of the State. Most anticipated increases were in line with winter and spring losses which were reported in a range of 1% to 30%, mostly less than 10%. Without feeding, some starvation is still in prospect. Colonies are being moved from early fruit pollination locations such as almonds, apricots, freestone peaches, and plums to later fruits such as prunes and to wild flower locations. There was a considerable movement of colonies from hills and alfalfa locations to the various citrus producing areas. Nearly all colonies available in Northern California were rented for pollination of fruit trees. Rentals ranged from \$1.00-3.00, generally around \$2.00-2.50 per hive. Some colonies have been contracted for May-August alfalfa seed pollination at \$5.00 per colony. Bees are working mustard, prunes, manzanita, pears, filaree, radish, fiddleneck, meadow foam, wine cups, late peaches, eucalyptus, lilac, apricots, willows, early citrus, ceanothus, miscellaneous wild flowers, and various cover crops. Honey plant growth in Northern California is very good. Wild flowers are developing nicely and good rains make things look still better. A good spring flow is likely in the mountains account the late rains. The absence of rain

in January and February in Central California held back wild flowers so they are not developing normally. In Southern California it has been too dry to do the sage much good but recent rains should help the buckwheat. Late rains have been a great help but it is generally thought that more rain is needed to keep honey plants growing. (Cont'd on Page 10)

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period - Mar. 8-22)

Washington - In the Yakima Valley area, bees were in fine shape and are making good progress with broodrearing. They were able to obtain plenty of pollen and a little nectar from apricots which had been in bloom for a little over a week. They also worked dandelion, poplar, pussywillow and desert flowers. Temperatures in this region varied from 35 to 65 degrees and a few showers provided ample soil moisture for desert flowers. In the western portion of the State, weather conditions were about like those in the Yakima Valley. However, colonies did not make as much progress with broodrearing. Most colonies were in good shape and were beginning to gather pollen from dandelion, and pussywillow between rain showers.

Oregon - It was continually cool and rainy throughout most sections of the State during the past two weeks. These conditions hindered colonies with their broodrearing operations. East of the Cascades, it was reported that most bees had pulled through the winter in good condition. However, some colonies were short of pollen supplies and this also retarded broodrearing. Some colonies which had been injured by insecticide sprays last summer were said to be in poorer condition than others. Nearly all of last years' bulk honey has been sold by producers. A warming trend developed toward the end of the period in the area west of the Cascades. Peach and various ornamental trees were in bloom and provided colonies with ample sources of pollen and nectar. Bees worked these sources when the weather permitted. Prospects appeared favorable for the new honey crop in west Oregon.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - Mar. 8-22)

Colorado - Much of the period was rather stormy and the poorer weather conditions slowed bee activity. As a result, colonies managed to gather only small amounts of fresh pollen from elm trees. Despite the poorer weather conditions most colonies were still in above normal condition for this time of year. One producer reported very light winter losses in the southeastern part of the State. Moisture conditions improved over the past month and the snow pack in the mountain areas was considered about 80 percent of normal. The bulk honey market perked up a little during the past two weeks. Temperatures continued to moderate in the western portion of the State. However, it was still too cold and windy on some days for bee activity. They managed to do some flying

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 6

during the warmer days and most colonies appeared to be making fair progress with broodrearing. Beekeepers were feeding pollen substitute to colonies at some points.

Utah - Pussywillow and various wild flowers were beginning to bloom in central and southern Utah. Consequently, bees were able to gather some fresh pollen from these sources and were thought to be making fairly good progress in rearing of new brood. Such colonies are expected to be in excellent condition for making divisions and for fruit tree pollination. It was still on the cool side in northern Utah, and kept bees inactive much of the time. Two snow stores brought about an inch of moisture to some areas. Some colonies were reported to be lightweight and will require feeding soon. It had been too cold to feed colonies in most areas.

Idaho - It appeared that most colonies in eastern Idaho had pulled through the winter with only average losses. Some colonies appeared to be rather light on stores but this was a result of their having gone into the winter in this condition. Therefore, it is expected that feeding of colonies will be rather heavy during the next few weeks after the weather proves favorable. It was reported that all large lots of honey had been sold in eastern Idaho.

Montana - Beekeepers were busy with unpacking operations in the Gallatin Valley region. It appeared that most of these colonies managed to survive the winter in fairly good shape. It was warm enough on most days for bees to do a little flying. Adequate soil and moisture conditions were reported in the northeastern section of the State. Fairly mild temperatures permitted producers to feed some lightweight colonies. Most colonies in this section pulled through the winter with only light losses and most showed no signs of dysentery or nosema.

ARIZONA: (Period - Last half of March)

Above normal rainfall in the desert areas had put honey producing plants into good shape. Consequently, beekeepers were optimistic about possibilities of a good nectar flow. It was also reported that the citrus nectar flow was in progress in the Yuma area and was also just beginning in a few areas of central Arizona.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period - Mar. 9-23)

Northeast Texas - Vetch was making growth in the Dallas area and other small grains were reported to be doing fairly well. A few light showers provided some soil moisture but a good soaking rain was needed. Fairly mild temperatures prevailed most of the time and redbud and some other native trees were in full bloom. Bees gathered enough pollen from these sources to carry on broodrearing. Most colonies have ample stores on hand but a few beekeepers were feeding in order to stimulate broodrearing. They also wanted to make sure that the

colonies are in prime condition by the time the vetch honey flow starts. On the other hand, it appeared that some colonies might possible get too strong before the vetch flow begins. The vetch flow is expected to start about two weeks later than normal. In the extreme portion of this section, the vetch crop looked very good but needed warmer weather to stimulate progress. Ample soil moisture was reported in this area. Redbuds, plums, peaches, pears, japonicas, and some small cool season field plants were currently in bloom and held plenty of pollen and nectar.

South Texas - Most areas in this section needed rain. Some colonies in the eastern portion of this section did manage to build up fairly well by working blossoms on fruit trees. However, bees located at other points required feeding. In the area around Pearsall, juahillo brush had started to bud but rain was needed to insure a good bloom from this source. Most colonies were in fine shape in this part of the State and did manage to secure enough supplies to provide their needs. At some points, colonies were beginning to work persimmon and soapbrush.

Arkansas - Bees in the northeastern section of the State were reported to have suffered heavy winter losses during the long winter spell. This was reported to have been the result of inadequate stores and the high mortality of fall-hatched bees.

New Mexico - The growing season was reported to be very late throughout most of the State. This resulted in a lack of early-season pollen which in turn meant that many beekeepers were required to feed pollen substitutes. Despite earlier indications of only average winter losses, it is now estimated that losses would be heavier than normal due to shortage of stores. New crop honey prospects were not considered good in some areas due to below normal supplies of irrigation water. Retail honey sales continued at a very good pace. It was reported that several out-of-State honey producers were moving their colonies into New Mexico.

Oklahoma - Fruit trees were blooming heavily in central Oklahoma and bees were busy working this source. Fruit trees were also in bloom in the southern areas of the State. Clovers were reported to be about 4 inches high and were beginning to need rain. Generally dry and windy weather prevailed in the western section of Oklahoma. Clovers continued to look very good. Bees were busy working apricot blooms but such blossoms were not too plentiful.

PLAINS STATES: (Period - Mar. 9-23)

Iowa - About an inch of rain fell in the southwestern part of the State on March 18 putting soil moisture conditions into good shape. Temperatures averaged about normal and some beekeepers were busy feeding lightweight colonies. Most beekeepers report only moderate winter losses to date. However, there were a few reports of

heavy losses. Old crop bulk honey appears to have been pretty well sold out. A few smaller lots are still being held. Winter losses vary a great deal in the northwestern portion of the State. Losses in some yards were said to have been rather heavy particularly among colonies that were short of stores last fall. Some of the lightweight colonies will require close attention during the spring season. Arrival of spring is said to be somewhat behind schedule and this made it difficult to determine plant conditions. It was feared that white Dutch clover might be in poor condition due to the light snow cover during the severe cold weather. There was plenty of top soil moisture available but more precipitation was needed to provide subsoil moisture. There appeared to be little or no bulk honey being held by producers. Retail demand for extracted honey proved very good and prices were reported to be advancing a little. A good market was also reported for beeswax. Generally moderate weather conditions prevailed in the northern and central sections of the State permitting bees some activity. Most of them apparently came through the winter in fairly good shape, but some are lightweight and will need feeding. It was feared that some honey plants might have been damaged by cold weather recently. There have been considerable inquiries for bulk honey at some points. Retail honey sales were considered good at steady prices. All the snow had melted in the northeastern section of the State and the warmer weather provided bees an opportunity to move about. Good soil moisture conditions prevail and prospects appeared promising for the new honey crop.

Kansas - Maple and elm trees and other pollen-producing plants were in bloom in northeastern Kansas and bees worked these sources on most days. The new supplies of pollen stimulated broodrearing which expanded rapidly. It appeared that there would be a shortage of sweetclover in this part of the State this year.

Nebraska - Most beekeepers reported about average winter losses throughout the State. There were a few exceptions, particularly among colonies that went into this winter short of supplies. Warmer weather prevailed in most areas and soft maple trees were in bloom, providing pollen in the southeastern section of the State. Colonies in this section were making good progress in broodrearing. Good soil moisture conditions aided early honey plants in central Nebraska. A few early blooming plants provided bees needed pollen which they in turn used to promote broodrearing. Many colonies had required early feeding in this part of the State. It appeared that most of the old crop honey had cleared producers hands in nearly all sections of the State.

South Dakota - Above normal soil moisture conditions prevailed throughout the State. Consequently, new crop prospects appeared above average. Winter losses were reported to be around 25 percent and may possibly be heavier.

North Dakota - Above normal moisture conditions also prevailed in most areas of this State. The few wintered colonies in central and western North Dakota apparently came through in good shape. The arrival of packaged bees from southern points is expected about the end of the next period.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Mar. 10-25)

Ohio - Most colonies wintered good in the west central portion of the State and were considered strong. A few beekeepers reported losses running up to 20 percent. Some producers had been feeding heavily, while others had done very little. Some were making plans to feed pollen substitute as soon as the weather permitted. One beekeeper reported having found several frames of new brood in some of the colonies which he inspected. Condition of clovers was still undetermined but grasses had shown a little growth. The subsoil was still frozen in most areas. It was estimated that winter losses to date would run about 5 percent in the northeastern section of the State. It was too cold for much bee activity until late in the period. Abundant snow during the winter provided plenty of moisture for honey plants. Conditions now look promising for the new honey crop.

Michigan - Demand for bulk honey was reported to be very good in parts of southern Michigan. It is expected that all old crop honey will be sold out by the time the new crop arrives. One large producer had just completed checking all his colonies and found that losses would average about 25 percent. Cellar bees were still quiet on the Upper Peninsula. These bees were still in good shape and showed no signs of dysentery. The weather had moderated some but there was still lots of snowcover. Demand for honey proved fair at retail level.

Minnesota - Winter losses are now estimated at about 2 percent by commercial operators in southeastern Minnesota. Heavy broodrearing diminished pollen and honey stores and some feeding proved necessary. Willow and maple trees are expected to provide colonies an opportunity to replenish badly needed stores in a few days. Colonies on the average are above normal in strength. The temperature reached the 70 degree mark on March 24 in many parts of southeastern Minnesota. This gave bees an opportunity to make good cleansing flights. A light rain fell on March 25, removing the remaining snow drifts. It also helped to thaw out the frozen ground. Willow trees were beginning to bud and should soon provide pollen and nectar at some points. Commercial packers were said to be more interested in locating supplies of extracted honey than at any other period during the past year. Retail demand for small packers of extracted honey were said to have been very good the past two weeks. Bees were removed from cellars at some points in southern Minnesota. Losses appeared to have been around 11 percent which is considered good in this area. These bees

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 6

emerged very strong but will require feeding. Colonies wintered outside also fared very well. However, they were not considered as strong as those that wintered in cellars. Some signs of dysentery were noticed. Bulk honey was clearing up at a favorable pace with very little remaining in producers hands and the market was a little stronger. Early prospects for the approaching honey crop appeared good but rain will be needed soon. Clovers appear to have pulled through the winter with little difficulty in the south central portion of the State. Colonies had also managed to survive without serious losses but some will now require feeding. One producer had unwrapped his hives near the end of the period and this was the earliest date that this had ever been done.

Wisconsin - It was generally felt that most colonies had managed to survive the winter without serious losses. It was warm enough on several days for bees to make at least partial cleansing flights which were badly needed. Broodrearing had started and some of the stronger colonies already had 3 to 4 frames of new brood. It was still too early to fully determine conditions of honey plants in southern Wisconsin. There was a good demand for bulk honey and supplies also moved good in retail stores. Most cellar bees had been removed from the southwestern part of the State and all colonies have since experienced good cleansing flights. The losses appear to have been small but many colonies are light and need feeding. About 1/2 inch of precipitation in the form of rain, sleet, and snow fell during the period. Temperatures moderated into the mid 40's at the end of the period and the snow cover was disappearing at a steady pace with very little runoff. Honey sales are said to have been good in local grocery stores in this section of the State. In contrast, retail sales in northwestern Wisconsin were reported to have been very poor. Lots of honey remain to be sold in Douglas County. Colonies managed to make flights on at least six days during the period in the central section of the State. Most colonies appeared to be in good shape for this time of the year and most had from 1 to 3 frames of new brood. Full extent of winter losses will not be known for about another month. About 3/4 of the snow cover has melted and there was much water in the lowlands and rivers were running full. Five-pound jars of extracted honey sold good to local consumers. Above seasonal weather prevailed in the east central section of the State. Only a light amount of precipitation occurred and a considerable amount of thawing took place. Very little snow cover remained. The warmer weather permitted colonies considerable activity and it gave beekeepers an opportunity to make preliminary checks on their colonies. They found that conditions varied considerably and losses were rather heavy in yards where inadequate winter preparations had been made. Most of the losses were a result of starvation. Some colonies already had up to four frames of new brood. Demand for bottled honey continued good at steady prices. Producers holdings of bulk honey were limited in this part of

the State.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Mar. 10-25)

New York - One beekeeper from the western section of the State reported that his colonies had come through the winter with very good success. His losses totaled only 4 percent with most colonies still in very good shape. A few were weak and will require feeding but all colonies still had their queens. It was reported that some early pollen was already being gathered and probably came from pussywillow or elm trees. In northern Jefferson County, it finally turned warm enough for bees to make a partial cleansing flight on March 24. This was reported to have been their first flight since about December 5. However, it was felt that most colonies had wintered fairly well. Winter conditions had been very severe in this part of the State with up to 160 inches of snow reported. Very little of this snow has melted to date. Much of the snow cover has melted in central New York and about a foot remains in protected areas. Bees were able to fly on at least one occasion during the period and this was said to have been the best flight since last fall. Colonies were thought to be generally strong at most points. Honey continued to sell at a fair pace but appeared to be slowing down somewhat. One producer in southeastern New York estimated that winter losses would run high in that district. Producers were busy checking yards and had found that some had starved within the last few days. It had been impossible to get into the yards to feed them at an earlier date due to yard conditions. Most all colonies inspected showed signs of a hard and unusual winter. Very little brood had been found and it was reported that queens had not started to lay until after the first of March. Therefore, it appeared that colonies were at least 3 weeks behind schedule. Most early producing honey plants still had shown little signs of growth. Retail honey prices held steady and moved at a moderate pace.

Vermont - A dull honey market prevailed and prices were about unchanged from the previous period. Winter colony losses had not been fully determined since some hives are still buried in 48 inches of snow. Colonies that have not been dug out have not experienced a flight since November 20. Melting of this snow cover has been light but warmer weather is expected to speed up this process. Losses in some colonies appeared to have been the result of poor quality stores that some colonies had on hand.

Massachusetts - It was reported that supplies of locally produced honey has been depleted and new supplies were being brought in from other States. Market prices were unchanged from the previous period. Colony conditions were somewhat varied since some had starved, while others were in very good shape.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 6

New Jersey - Colonies apparently wintered favorably in central New Jersey. However, brood-rearing was progressing slowly due to the continued cool weather. It was thought that clovers had wintered favorably since no signs of heaving had been noticed. Honey sales at retail stores were considered moderate.

Pennsylvania - Favorable colony conditions prevailed in eastern Pennsylvania. Some were in good shape while others had died, mostly from starvation. Very few signs of spring were reported during the period. It was windy and cool much of the time and some snow fell on March 21. Beekeepers were making preparations for arrival of packaged bees from the south. Colonies managed to make some good flights during the period in the central section of the State. Most were in good shape but some feeding had been necessary. One beekeeper reported a winter loss of only 7 percent. Continued cool weather retarded broodrearing.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Mar. 13-27)

Virginia - Warmer weather permitted inspection of colonies at some points in northern Virginia towards the end of the period. Some colonies were found to be short of stores, but these were fed with supplies taken from other colonies that had surplus stores. A number of colonies had some new brood in up to five frames. About 8 percent of the colonies inspected by one source revealed that queens were not up to par. Numerous sources of new pollen were available to bees throughout most of the period. Good soil moisture conditions prevailed and prospects looked generally good in the southern area of the State. Numerous sources of new pollen were available for colonies. This stimulated broodrearing and most colonies were making favorable progress.

West Virginia - Generally cold weather continued in the eastern Panhandle area. This restricted bee activity and one producer estimated that winter losses would be very heavy.

Kentucky - Warmer weather prevailed in the western portion of Kentucky. Maple trees were in bloom. Bees were busy working this source gathering supplies which they in turn used to build up colony strength. Typical March weather prevailed in the north central section of the State. Above normal temperatures were reported and maple and elm trees were in bloom and providing pollen. One source estimated that colony losses will be as high as 30 percent. Other colonies are light weight and need feeding. Honey sales showed some improvement at road-side stands now that spring traveling has increased. Retail sales were also considered good.

Tennessee - Clover looked very good in the western portion of the State. Good rains had provided plenty of moisture and it was very warm most of the time. Bees were building up rapidly and some colonies already had up to 6 frames of new

brood. Most bees had plenty of stores on hand. Conditions looked favorable in the southeastern part of Tennessee. Bees were busy most every day working redbud and a few other flowering sources. Clovers and vetch were reported to be growing fast. Colonies were expanding broodrearing at a rapid pace and some already had 6 frames of brood.

SOUTHEASTERN SECTION: (Period - Mar. 13-27)

Georgia - Mild, sunny weather prevailed most of the time throughout the State. Bees were active in northern Georgia where they worked blossoms on maples and various shrubs. Central Georgia bees were in good shape. These colonies had worked the maple honey flow until it ended and are currently working various flowering plants. South Georgia bees were busy working the ti ti nectar flow which will soon be over. The nectar flow from black gum is progressing favorably and swamp huckleberry was beginning to bloom. Tupelo was beginning to bud out in the southern areas of the State. No surplus honey had been gathered in southern Georgia but the bees were building up favorably. Plenty of soil moisture was available throughout the State. Supplies of packaged bees are expected to begin moving from southern Georgia in about a week. A few queen bees have already been shipped.

Florida - The citrus honey flow was about over in the central section of the State. Yields varied from area to area due to weather conditions during the flow. Yields were also influenced by the December freeze which had damaged many trees. The total crop for the State as a whole was estimated by one source to be about 1/4 of normal. Another beekeeper reports that his yields turned out to be the poorest ever. Ti ti was in full bloom in western Florida, but cool weather was said to be slowing the flow. Some colonies had managed to store some surplus from this source. Colonies managed to gather much pollen and nectar from the extreme western portion of the State. Wild plum and pear trees were in bloom and bees worked these sources and were building up rapidly. Several swarms were reported in northern Florida during the last part of the period.

Mississippi - Generally favorable weather aided bee activity in the central part of the State. Good moisture conditions prevailed and honey plants made good growth. The early nectar flow had been disappointing and colonies did not gather as much early season pollen as they normally would. Consequently, colony buildup has been rather slow since many colonies were very weak following the severe winter. Bees made favorable progress in northeastern Mississippi. Pollen sources were fully worked during the last 10 days of the period. A very good honey flow was reported to be in progress in the southern section of the State. Some amber honey is still being held by producers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 6

Louisiana - Colony buildup proved slow to fair in southeastern Louisiana during the period. Weather proved generally favorable for bee activity but rain was needed in some areas. Willows, fruit trees, dewberries, crimson clover, tung, oak and redbud trees were in bloom. Consequently, colonies have been able to gather much pollen and nectar from these sources. Queen yard stocking has been completed at some points. Colonies have up to 12 frames of new brood in some yards. A shortage of pollen was reported in central Louisiana during the period. Fruit trees were beginning to bloom and colonies building up again. One producer reports that most of his colonies already have 12 to 16 frames of new brood. Shippers were busy establishing queen yards. Most big shippers are reported to be completely booked up for the month of April.

Southern California - Bulk trading improved as heavier purchases of Idaho clover moved into the market. Beekeepers offered occasional lots of sage and buckwheat, but most California supplies are cleaned up. Packaged sales to retailers were good with order increasing. Export activity continued light account lack of supply.

North and Central California - Movement through retail channels was seasonally normal, but increased volume moved to manufacturers due probably to the strengthening of the sugar market. Bottlers' and handlers' inventories continued heavy and slightly above average. Production outlook for central California at this time is poor on sage and ranging from moderate to fairly light on orange. Export business is limited to better quality alfalfa, sage, and orange offerings. Purchases by exporters delivered dock for extra light alfalfa 13-13½¢ and for orange and sage 15¢ per pound.

MONTHLY REPORT OF PRICE-SUPPORT ACTIVITIES
As of February 28, 1963

	LOANS MADE			LOANS OUTSTANDING		PURCHASE AGREEMENTS MADE	
	No.	Pounds	Dollars	Pounds	Dollars	No.	Pounds
ALABAMA	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
ARIZONA	2	49,500	5,445	16,500	1,815	--	--
CALIFORNIA	7	217,690	24,782	162,690	18,732	--	--
COLORADO	2	122,210	14,665	61,105	7,332	1	15,000
FLORIDA	34	946,220	117,107	603,790	74,728	--	--
GEORGIA	3	44,770	5,137	38,720	4,417	--	--
IDAHO	4	136,950	16,173	136,950	16,173	--	--
ILLINOIS	2	34,430	4,207	34,430	4,207	--	--
IOWA	1	132,000	17,028	132,000	17,028	--	--
KANSAS	7	363,715	46,919	93,170	12,019	--	--
LOUISIANA	2	12,705	1,536	10,890	1,320	--	--
MINNESOTA	5	341,825	44,095	248,050	31,998	1	5,814
MISSISSIPPI	1	29,755	3,095	12,815	1,333	--	--
NEBRASKA	3	110,415	14,244	80,165	10,341	--	--
NEVADA	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
NORTH DAKOTA	--	--	--	--	--	1	9,900
PENNSYLVANIA	1	9,075	1,171	9,075	1,171	--	--
SOUTH CAROLINA	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
SOUTH DAKOTA	7	375,330	48,418	347,060	44,771	--	--
TEXAS	11	160,930	20,022	91,960	11,742	2	304,500
WASHINGTON	1	186,945	22,433	186,945	22,433	--	--
WYOMING	1	127,050	15,246	85,767	10,292	--	--
TOTAL	94	3,401,515	421,723	2,352,082	291,852	5	335,214
COMPARATIVE TOTALS							
1962	105	4,181,870	513,795	3,232,528	398,707	23	7,198,240
1961	32	1,055,175	99,536	798,545	76,182	--	--
1960	42	1,306,745	111,804	824,180	70,031	5	43,220
1959	156	5,633,650	537,129	4,794,252	456,312	46	11,730,025

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 6

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

"Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for market where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the last half of March. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise indicated. Beeswax prices are per pound. Arrivals cover receipts during preceding two weeks."

BOSTON: Demand moderate to good. Market steady.

Arrivals 72,960 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	7.65
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.80
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00-7.65
one mark with promotional discount	7.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30-4.45
one mark with promotional discount	3.95
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles one mark	3.65
one mark	4.20

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars 3.25-3.35

CHICAGO: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals

250,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans-	
White Clover	15-15½
Light Amber	14½
6, 5-lb. jars White Clover	6.40
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
12, 12-oz. jars honey spread	2.95

CINCINNATI: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals

24,127 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and chain stores.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.75
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. plastic	2.95
24, 1-lb. plastic	6.95
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.75
COMB HONEY: 12, 20-oz.	5.05

DENVER: Supply limited. Demand moderate to good.

Market steady. No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

Light Amber	13
White	16
6, 5-lb. jars	6.35
6, 4-lb. jars	4.80
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25

DENVER: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.90
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.75
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.05
12, 10-oz. jars	2.80
ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	3.55

DETROIT: Demand fairly good. Market about steady.

Arrivals 56,496 lbs.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	4.60
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.20-4.30
6, 3-lb. jars few	4.35
12, 2-lb. jars	5.20
few	6.00
24, 1-lb. jars	5.30-5.45
few	5.65
24, 8-oz. jars	3.30-3.45

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packers' quotations to wholesalers, delivered California and to nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors White or better

Orange, Sage and Clover - according to condition and quality-

6, 5-lb. cans	7.39-7.90
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75-7.80
12, 24-oz. jars	6.12-6.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.35-4.60
12, 12-oz. jars	3.45-3.65
12, 8-oz. jars	2.47-2.60

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.19-4.45
--------------------	-----------

Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans	5.38-5.75
12, 2-lb. jars	5.82-6.00
12, 24-oz. jars	4.75-4.90
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50-3.75
12, 12-oz. jars	2.77-2.80
12, 8-oz. jars	1.68-2.10

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	3.65-3.80
--------------------	-----------

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange and Clover - according to condition and quality-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.46-3.65
12, 8-oz. cups	2.50-2.60

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.65
12, 1-lb. jars	5.75-6.10

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

12, 12-oz. sections Fancy	5.25-5.95
---------------------------	-----------

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 6

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand for small containers good, large fair. Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweetclover 225, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 275.

Sales to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	5.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.50
6, 4-lb. jars	4.80
6, 5-lb. jars	5.90
24, 7½-oz. decorated tumblers	4.10
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
12, 12-oz. squeeze bottles	3.60
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 13-oz. plastic cups	2.90
60-lb. tins-	
White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18

NEW YORK: Offerings light. Supply short and scarce. Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals by truck Calif. 128,000 lbs., unknown origin 24,000 lbs.; by boat -cases England 40, Germany 220, Holland 45, Poland 225 and South Africa 10; drums - Mexico 55, Argentina 100 and Guatemala 8.

Sales by brokers, importers, packers and wholesalers to chain and large users including some retailers-

MEXICO Ex Dock	15½
CALIFORNIA Sage 60-lb. tins	17
MIDWEST Bakers Honey-	
Clover Mixed Blend tins Ex Warehouse	16½
CALIFORNIA Wild Buckwheat tins Ex Dock	15½
EXTRACTED: White Clover-	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.35-4.45
24, 1-lb. jars	7.20-7.65
12, 2-lb. jars	6.90-7.50
6, 5-lb. jars and tins	7.50-7.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.55
Extra Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. jars	6.85
4, 5-lb. tins	5.55
12, 2-lb. jars	6.50
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. tins	6.65
24, 8-oz. jars	4.05
24, 5-oz. jars	2.95
Bulk Ex Warehouse-	
60-lb. tins	21
12-lb. tins	22
650-lb. drums	19
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.35
24, 12-oz. jars	6.60
Buckwheat-	
24, 16-oz. jars	8.05
6, 5-lb. tins	7.75
IMPORTED HONEY: 24, 8-oz. jars	4.00
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
6, 5-lb. tins	6.65
6, 5-lb. jars	6.45

NEW YORK: (Cont'd)

BEESWAX: Offerings very light. Demand fair but improving. Market firm. Arrivals by boat bags - Chile 186, Dom. Rep. 125, Mexico 657, Brazil 200, Guatemala 75, West Africa 159 bags and 100 bowls.

EX DOCK

Mexico	52-55
San Domingo	51
Central America	54-55
Africa	48-49
some	51-52
South America	54-56

PHILADELPHIA: Demand good. Market steady.

Arrivals by rail and truck domestic 86,928 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 3-lb. jars	5.05
6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.65
packers sales	6.85
6, 10-lb. cans packers sales	12.40
12, 5-lb. cans packers sales	12.50
12, 2-lb. jars	7.50
12, 1-lb. jars	3.90
packers sales	3.25
12, 12-oz. plastic	3.65
24, 1-lb. jars	7.65
packers sales	6.25
24, 12-oz. jars	6.50
24, 8-oz. jars	4.45
packers sales	3.85
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 16-oz. jars	3.90
12, 12-oz. jars	3.25
24, 1-lb. jars	7.70

PITTSBURGH: Demand moderate. Market steady.

Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 39,245 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retailer outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White-Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
6, 4-lb. jars	4.95
12, 12-oz. cups	2.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95

PORTLAND: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover, Vetch, Fireweed, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. cans	11.40
6, 5-lb. cans	6.90

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 6

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

PORTLAND: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

12, 2½-lb. jars	7.95
12, 24-oz. jars	6.30
12, 16-oz. jars	4.00
12, 8-oz. jars	2.35
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.95
12, 24-oz. jars	6.90
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. jars	5.85
12, 20-oz. jars	4.40
ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.25

SAN FRANCISCO: Market steady. Arrivals Central California 1,680 cans.

Wholesale quotations-

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors-White or better Orange, Sage and Clover - according to quality-

12, 2-lb. jars	8.55
12, 24-oz. jars	5.78-6.06
12, 1-lb. jars	4.10-4.45
12, 12-oz. jars	3.49-3.53
12, 8-oz. jars	2.34-2.42

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.11
Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. cans	5.50-5.62

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover - according to quality-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.44-3.53
12, 8-oz. cups	2.42

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover, Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.53-3.56
12, 1-lb. jars	5.05-5.78

VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber-Alfalfa mixtures; according to quality and quantity purchased, delivered industrial users-

60-lb. cans	14-15
mostly	14

ST. LOUIS: Demand light. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	17
Light Amber	15
6, 5-lb. jars	6.35-6.90
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35-4.45
6, 3½ or 4-lb. jars	4.90-5.00
12, 2-lb. jars	5.95-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	5.85-6.95
12, 24-oz. jars	5.00
24, 12-oz. jars	5.00
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	2.95-3.20
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
SECTION COMB: 24, 11-oz.	6.50-7.00
CUT COMB: 12, 7-11-oz. cartons	3.75-4.00

SEATTLE: Supply moderate. Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' quotations to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. cans or jars	12.15-13.70
darker	11.40
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.85-6.90
darker	5.70
12, 4-lb. cans or jars	10.20
6, 4-lb. cans or jars	5.75
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.70-7.95
12, 2-lb. jars	7.10
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.30
24, 1-lb. jars	7.60
12, 1-lb. jars	4.00
24, 12-oz. jars	6.60
24, 8-oz. jars	4.60
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.95
12, 8-oz. jars	2.35
Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars	5.75
12, 2-lb. jars	7.20
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.30
24, 1-lb. jars	7.75
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups	7.75
24, 12-oz. cups	5.75
12, 24-oz. cups	6.00
12, 20-oz. cups	4.40

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1962 - BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION
(Secured through Bureau of Census - Preliminary)

COUNTRIES OF : DESTINATION	TOTAL Pounds	JAN. Pounds	FEB. Pounds	MAR. Pounds	APR. Pounds	MAY Pounds	JUNE Pounds	JULY Pounds	AUG. Pounds	SEPT. Pounds	OCT. Pounds	NOV. Pounds	DEC. Pounds
Algeria	210,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,000	-	132,000	-
Afghanistan	3,053	-	-	-	-	-	3,053	-	-	-	-	-	-
Australia	36,435	-	732	315	-	-	-	-	-	25,671	9,717	-	-
Aden	65,590	-	-	-	-	-	65,590	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bahamas	1,608	-	-	-	-	1,608	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belgium	488,865	12,480	16,800	4,200	19,379	-	71,519	31,551	-	81,202	82,105	138,309	31,320
Bermuda	4,160	-	-	-	-	1,080	-	-	-	-	3,080	-	-
Canada (Including Newfoundland & Labrador)	657,986	34,975	14,580	96,073	9,533	-	19,749	30,215	-	87,530	89,740	132,492	143,099
Denmark	37,712	960	-	720	-	1,852	32,500	960	-	-	720	-	-
Salvador	980	-	980	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
France	3,276,194	8,456	-	1,200	-	-	74,156	109,560	339,150	638,724	523,150	1,320,909	260,889
Finland	51,960	-	-	-	30,000	-	21,960	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federation of Malaya	12,446	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hong Kong	43,347	1,440	4,200	3,360	3,120	2,400	-	8,580	2,666	-	-	1,200	-
Iraq	4,614	-	-	-	-	-	1,325	8,891	9,496	3,240	3,840	2,520	-
Japan	24,803	-	-	17,843	3,840	-	-	1,440	-	-	1,680	-	-
Korean Republic	2,208	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kuwait	12,810	-	-	1,200	-	-	-	2,250	-	-	-	-	-
Lebanon	18,822	-	-	822	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liberia	5,292	-	720	-	600	-	-	-	600	1,200	960	3,600	2,400
Malaya	36,808	6,000	7,968	2,700	2,400	1,320	9,000	-	-	1,300	4,920	-	-
Mexico	9,540	-	1,800	-	-	-	1,200	1,320	-	3,620	-	1,600	1,200
Nigeria	720	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	720
Nansei and Nampo Island	6,152	-	-	-	-	-	1,232	-	-	-	1,200	1,320	2,400
Netherlands	693,518	-	129,000	-	33,000	2,580	12,000	-	25,362	65,540	70,980	300,096	54,960
Netherlands Antilles	55,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pakistan	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peru	2,016	-	-	-	-	600	720	-	696	-	-	-	-
Philippine Republic	101,864	3,600	7,804	3,240	71,676	-	3,120	-	1,200	-	-	5,824	5,400
Norway	141,509	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	133,076	8,433
Republic Congo	40,618	-	-	-	2,280	1,500	-	-	2,800	9,840	6,048	3,600	14,550
Saudi Arabia	29,565	2,400	7,200	-	3,600	4,800	5,565	-	-	-	2,400	3,600	-
Singapore	78,862	4,260	4,200	3,760	4,200	3,910	18,443	4,080	9,189	4,560	12,120	4,620	5,520
Sweden	111,356	6,000	1,200	1,800	-	720	-	12,000	-	2,400	39,500	45,036	2,700
Switzerland	245,215	15,000	1,633	18,000	-	9,000	-	14,400	33,246	79,596	55,140	13,200	6,000
Syria	2,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,400	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand	2,232	-	-	-	-	-	1,560	-	672	-	-	-	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 6

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1962 - BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION (CONTINUED)
(Secured through Bureau of Census - Preliminary)

COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION	TOTAL : Pounds	JAN. : Pounds	FEB. : Pounds	MAR. : Pounds	APR. : Pounds	MAY : Pounds	JUNE : Pounds	JULY : Pounds	AUG. : Pounds	SEPT. : Pounds	OCT. : Pounds	NOV. : Pounds	DEC. : Pounds
United Kingdom	514,099	-	10,495	7,200	47,719	-	-	56,189	5,580	67,374	94,473	164,313	60,756
Vietnam	16,648	-	-	-	4,836	-	3,864	1,692	-	-	-	6,256	-
West Germany	6,593,360	206,100	191,115	88,030	53,200	187,728	111,453	388,651	1,106,351	1,777,302	921,611	912,065	649,754
TOTALS	13,646,067	359,579	400,427	250,463	289,383	219,098	463,849	674,179	1,537,008	2,932,788	1,925,556	3,343,636	1,250,101
TOTAL DOLLARS	1,939,066	55,783	67,336	51,266	51,838	42,790	84,429	113,222	208,365	409,846	294,495	377,158	182,538
CUSTOMS DISTRICTS													
Vermont	13,832	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,850	-	-	2,982	-	-
St. Lawrence	46,483	2,995	-	39,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,250	2,238
Buffalo	23,982	-	-	2,375	4,250	-	6,699	3,125	-	4,688	-	2,845	-
New York	116,277	2,300	9,295	23,105	5,880	4,090	5,000	3,000	8,286	18,110	-	14,228	22,983
Philadelphia	37,016	2,400	2,400	-	-	4,800	-	2,400	-	3,888	11,528	7,200	2,400
Maryland	1,920	-	720	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,200	-	-	-
Georgia	96,280	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,840	-	56,440	-
Florida	1,690,167	2,520	14,612	27,350	38,398	112,185	255,862	399,916	321,144	183,005	161,346	124,360	49,469
Mobile	3,844	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,844	-	-	-
Galveston	5,352	-	-	-	600	2,580	-	-	-	-	2,172	-	-
San Diego	451,620	-	1,800	-	-	-	1,200	1,320	-	265,340	180,360	1,600	-
Sabine	720	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	720
Los Angeles	6,274,864	299,696	133,525	94,155	159,683	88,123	93,501	209,315	1,034,124	1,278,387	951,066	1,235,586	697,703
San Francisco	3,781,534	17,688	225,475	9,780	80,572	7,320	43,112	25,763	173,454	1,021,848	437,400	1,423,282	315,840
Washington	282,055	31,980	-	39,777	-	-	-	-	-	77,837	-	-	132,461
Montana and Idaho	8,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,400
Dakota	94,310	-	12,600	12,600	-	-	13,050	-	-	-	-	31,070	-
Duluth and Superior	174,879	-	-	-	-	-	44,100	-	-	33,000	6,000	91,779	-
Wisconsin	105,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,240	-	-	65,000	23,760	-
Michigan	148,254	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,250	-	-	55,588	90,416	-
Chicago	271,391	-	-	2,321	-	-	1,325	-	-	1,801	27,124	238,820	-
Puerto Rico	17,887	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,887
TOTALS	13,646,067	359,579	400,427	250,463	289,383	219,098	463,847	674,179	1,537,008	2,932,788	1,925,556	3,343,636	1,250,101

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1962 - BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN
(Secured through Bureau of Census - Preliminary)

COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN	TOTAL	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
Angola	714,602	55,633	55,302	77,620	48,622	11,058	68,061	66,566	33,074	34,558	66,173	75,608	22,327
Argentina	114,770	-	-	11,023	11,023	-	-	4,409	13,227	53,043	6,613	15,432	-
Australia	6,750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,483	-	2,267	-
Brazil	621,786	147,940	55,115	77,314	67,486	50,748	44,092	-	33,046	6,614	-	64,321	75,110
British East Africa	133,723	11,163	11,203	-	-	-	-	33,652	-	33,636	44,069	-	-
Belgium	33,231	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,120	-	-	-	11,111	-
Canada (Including Newfoundland & Labrador)													
Chile	68,182	2,201	17,000	2,157	10,318	476	-	14,780	21,250	-	-	-	-
Colombia	684,345	22,686	28,748	85,835	116,796	84,215	50,888	66,228	66,408	54,806	37,760	41,887	28,088
Dominican Republic	6,698	2,290	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,408	-	-	-
Salvador	462,524	35,100	16,250	56,992	57,371	77,138	16,510	16,770	37,317	48,682	35,135	22,018	43,241
Egypt	33,299	-	-	-	6,820	2,974	-	8,850	-	-	-	1,809	12,846
Ethiopia	96,800	-	96,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
France	676,199	101,302	24,025	54,978	84,275	33,777	44,093	22,046	44,797	94,779	22,538	88,333	61,256
French Somaliland	20,945	20,945	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guatemala	22,109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,109	-	-	-
Haiti	105,598	4,360	5,843	9,995	13,197	15,059	12,711	16,061	9,222	-	-	13,629	5,521
Honduras	131,642	2,679	5,711	5,975	19,222	8,030	29,033	14,348	4,306	27,913	12,383	-	2,042
Madagascar	3,108	-	-	-	-	1,006	-	1,356	-	-	746	-	-
Mexico	10,054	-	1,058	-	-	4,498	-	-	4,498	-	-	-	-
Morocco	565,325	109,259	49,792	52,646	47,752	67,741	45,838	58,231	19,786	37,161	14,322	30,828	31,969
Peru	102,176	11,240	11,484	-	-	-	-	11,460	-	22,399	-	11,609	33,984
Portugal	7,716	-	-	-	-	4,409	-	-	3,307	-	-	-	-
Spain	23,429	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,429	-	-	-
Turkey	13,227	-	4,409	8,818	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Union of South Africa	248,899	22,046	65,531	22,046	33,069	22,046	-	40,069	22,046	-	-	-	22,046
West Equatorial Africa	15,441	-	15,441	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	4,943,523	569,789	463,712	465,399	515,951	383,175	311,226	396,946	312,284	444,591	363,168	378,852	338,430
TOTAL DOLLARS	2,377,973	272,041	221,849	244,955	251,098	187,693	149,159	190,924	148,040	209,121	168,805	175,310	158,978

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 6

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1962 - BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN
(Secured through Bureau of Census - Preliminary)

COUNTRIES : OF ORIGIN :	TOTAL : Pounds :	JAN. : Pounds :	FEB. : Pounds :	MAR. : Pounds :	APR. : Pounds :	MAY : Pounds :	JUNE : Pounds :	JULY : Pounds :	AUG. : Pounds :	SEPT. : Pounds :	OCT. : Pounds :	NOV. : Pounds :	DEC. : Pounds :
Argentina	2,382,097	-	446,376	506,827	498,518	258,501	439,243	33,076	133,050	-	66,506	-	-
Australia	28,768	-	-	-	2,700	-	-	3,000	600	1,440	-	2,400	18,628
Belgium	1,474	-	-	394	-	-	-	-	555	-	-	-	525
Cyprus	470	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	470	-
Canada (Including Newfoundland & Labrador)	103,014	28,799	-	8,316	12,546	-	7,190	-	-	16,613	12,850	-	16,700
Chile	1,900	900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	-	-	-
Costa Rica	33,539	-	-	-	-	-	33,539	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dominican Republic	100,816	11,321	-	6,018	12,150	15,419	25,981	10,090	19,837	-	-	-	-
France	8,386	768	2,608	831	856	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	1,323	-
Greece	54,816	3,938	6,070	-	5,536	6,120	2,183	4,553	900	4,880	6,705	3,031	10,900
Guatemala	107,780	26,007	-	-	22,942	-	16,800	-	-	25,231	-	16,800	-
Haiti	118,861	54,195	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,483	32,183
Hungary	3,984	-	-	-	-	384	-	-	3,600	-	-	-	-
Ireland	2,628	-	-	480	456	-	612	480	-	600	-	-	-
Israel	1,861	-	-	-	1,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	661	-
Italy	4,339	600	-	-	263	590	960	-	-	-	-	1,176	-
Mexico	4,020,369	44,620	51,565	812,515	130,303	433,703	309,418	666,791	305,574	461,190	344,558	249,724	210,408
Norway	1,085	-	556	-	-	-	-	529	-	-	-	-	-
Nicaragua	19,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,800	-	-	-	-	-
Poland	9,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,800	7,200
Spain	44,123	43,422	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	701	-	-	-
Sweden	4,049	-	463	1,065	-	1,030	-	591	900	-	-	-	-
United Kingdom	4,746	1,905	-	873	384	-	240	384	600	-	-	225	135
West Germany	42,702	1,276	1,577	8,917	1,568	552	6,007	276	3,500	8,355	3,270	1,984	5,420
Netherlands	7,513	1,742	-	1,513	810	-	-	-	1,661	1,066	1,081	-	-
New Zealand	2,640	-	-	-	1,080	-	-	-	-	1,080	480	-	-
TOTALS	7,110,760	219,493	509,215	1,348,139	691,312	716,299	842,173	739,570	470,777	524,156	435,450	312,077	302,099
TOTAL DOLLARS	781,842	27,443	57,644	137,383	74,416	76,967	92,987	76,684	52,576	63,210	48,297	35,715	38,520

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 6

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE UNITED STATES DURING CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1962 - BY CUSTOMS DISTRICTS
(Secured through Bureau of Census - Preliminary)

CUSTOMS DISTRICTS	TOTAL Pounds	JAN. Pounds	FEB. Pounds	MAR. Pounds	APR. Pounds	MAY Pounds	JUNE Pounds	JULY Pounds	AUG. Pounds	SEPT. Pounds	OCT. Pounds	NOV. Pounds	DEC. Pounds
Vermont	1,200	1,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts	3,480	-	-	-	1,680	1,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rhode Island	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	600	-	-	-	-
St. Lawrence	31,068	14,455	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,613	-	-	-
New York	3,357,063	119,350	359,395	538,077	372,552	362,402	390,169	136,251	275,430	256,395	192,313	166,260	188,469
Philadelphia	768,676	11,149	60,161	79,623	222,189	6,614	218,508	36,266	62,664	51,991	-	19,511	-
Virginia	1,663,865	-	-	655,260	-	198,414	-	396,828	-	195,107	218,256	-	-
Florida	110,285	43,422	-	66,863	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Orleans	917,079	7,262	89,659	-	82,345	132,276	198,414	138,866	131,820	-	-	58,612	77,825
Larado	52,075	-	-	-	-	14,793	-	25,939	-	-	-	-	11,343
San Diego	85,072	6,615	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,050	10,950	63,457	-
Arizona	25,794	-	-	-	-	-	25,794	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	19,044	14,344	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,700	-	-
Montana and Idaho	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan	52,902	-	-	8,316	12,546	-	7,190	-	-	-	8,150	-	16,700
Chicago	263	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	263	-	-	-	-
Los Angeles	21,633	1,696	-	-	-	-	2,098	5,420	-	-	1,081	3,576	7,762
TOTALS	7,110,760	219,493	509,215	1,348,139	691,312	716,299	842,173	739,570	470,777	524,156	435,450	312,077	302,099

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U. S. Department of Agriculture

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

Fruit and Vegetable Division

2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.

Tel. Dudley 8-2681

RECEIVED
APR 23 1963
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BEE CULTURE BRANCH
REPORT

Vol. XLVII

No. 7

Thursday, April 18, 1963

HONEY PLANTS PROGRESSING FAVORABLY

Honey plants made good progress in most parts of the country as the spring season advanced. Extremely warm temperatures prevailed in some sections during the first week of the period. This caused many plants to come into bloom a little earlier than normal. Following the abnormally warm spell, cooler weather moved into some regions, slowing down development of honey plants and bee activity. New sources of pollen were available throughout the country and bees faithfully worked them on warm days, using the pollen for rearing of brood. Some of the sources which provided the new pollen also secreted a small amount of nectar which the bees readily consumed. Late rains had put plants in northern California into better condition than they had been in a long time. However, cooler weather had kept them from developing at a fast pace. Citrus trees were beginning to bloom in this area and colonies were being moved into the groves. Citrus trees were reported to have been damaged heavily in the southern San Joaquin Valley but other plants were looking good. The citrus honey flow was in progress in southern California but production outlook was still very uncertain. In Florida, citrus yields varied from poor to normal, according to location. Other plants looked good in this State. Citrus yields in Arizona were estimated at 20-25 pounds per colony. The vetch crop looked good in northeast Texas and mesquite was about ready to bloom in the southern areas of Texas. Honey producing plants appeared to be in good shape in most areas of the northern Plains States.

Soil moisture conditions generally averaged good in most sections. Needless to say, some areas would benefit from a good general rain. March winds depleted topsoil moisture in many areas of the Intermountain and Southwestern States. This was particularly true in southwestern Colorado. A good rain hit parts of northern Utah, greatly improving the situation in that area. Parts of the middle and upper Mississippi River Valley was beginning to need rain. Some areas in the east had plenty of subsoil moisture but topsoil moisture was becoming a little short. A few scattered thunder showers had aided plants in numerous areas. Some areas along the Gulf Coast needed rain to improve condition of nectar producing plants.

Condition of colonies continued to improve in many areas. The warmer weather had permitted many beekeepers an opportunity to complete unwrapping operations in many of the northern areas. Also many beeyards had been checked and weak colonies fed. Revised estimates of winter losses showed a slight increase in some of these northern areas. However, overall winter losses for the country as a whole are still considered rather light, considering the severity of the winter. In fact, some of the wrapped colonies were reported to have wintered better than in winters that had not been as severe. Beekeepers in many areas were feeding colonies a pollen supplement in order to stimulate broodrearing. Many northern beekeepers were busy installing package bees which had been shipped in from southern areas. Cool weather hindered this operation on some occasions. California bees were reported to be in better than average condition.

Supplies of bulk honey continued to cleanup at a favorable pace and stocks are expected to be depleted by the time the new crop arrives. There wasn't much change in the market from the previous period. New crop California white sage honey brought 13½-14¢ per pound while Florida new crop orange honey realized 15¢. Old crop Nebraska white clover sold at 13 3/4¢.

Domestic beeswax sales proved extremely limited. However, it appeared that offerings had cleared with little difficulty when placed on the market. Producers continued to receive from 40-52¢ per pound, mostly 43-44¢, for supplies mostly delivered to handlers. There was a good demand for light supplies of imported wax in New York City. At the dock, Mexican stock realized 52-53¢, African goods drew 49-52½¢, and Chilean was sold at 59-60¢ per pound.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 7

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.					
:	:	PRICES & BASES :	:	:	PRICES & BASES
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE
:	:	:	:	:	:
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN			NEBR.	White-Clover	13 3/4¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Alfalfa		10 1/2¢ f.o.b.	MICH.	Light Amber-Clover	
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN				(cans exchanged)	13¢ f.o.b.
Extra White-Sage		15¢ del.		White-Clover (cans exchanged)	14-14 1/2¢ f.o.b.
White-Sage		13 1/2-14¢ del.	MINN.	White-Clover	12 1/2¢ del.
Extra Light Amber-Sage		11 1/2-12 1/2¢ del.		White-Clover (cans or drums)	13¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Buckwheat				Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	11¢ del.
		12-12 1/2¢ del.	ILL.	Clover (drums)	13¢ del.
Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa		11¢ del.		Clover	13-14¢ del.
S.DAK. Alfalfa - Clover (drums)		14-15¢ f.o.b.	FLA.	White-Extra Light Amber-Orange	
Alfalfa - Clover		14 1/2-15¢ f.o.b.		(drums exchanged)	15¢ del.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS				
STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1</u> / :	:	Sales to : WHOLESALERS : RETAILERS : CONSUMERS :(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) :(Local Sales)	
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.</u>				
OREG.	Clover - Vetch - Alfalfa - Fireweed	16¢	-	-
COLO.	White-Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
WIS.	Light Amber-Clover	11½¢	-	-
MINN.	Buckwheat	15¢	-	22¢
	White Clover - Basswood	14¢	-	20¢
OHIO	Clover	14¢	17-20¢	20-24¢
N.Y.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	16¢
N.H.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	21¢	-	-

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.</u>				
OREG.	Clover - Vetch - Alfalfa - Fireweed	20¢	-	-
COLO.	White-Clover	-	-	25¢
TEXAS	White-Vetch - Clover	-	21¢	-
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	18¢	-
IOWA	Clover	-	21¢	-
NEBR.	Extra White-Clover	-	-	30¢
MICH.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢
	White-Clover	-	25¢	-
WIS.	Light Amber-White-Clover	-	22¢	28¢
	Light Amber-Clover	17¢	17¢	-
	Clover - Basswood	-	15¢	-
MINN.	White-Clover	21 1/2¢	-	20-25¢
ILL.	White-Clover	21¢	-	-
	Clover	-	20-21¢	25¢
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	27¢	-
	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	27¢
	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	25¢	-
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	27 1/2¢	35¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	29¢	37¢
TENN.	Locust - Clover	-	-	25¢
KY.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	33 1/3¢	45¢	45¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 7

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1</u> / :	Sales to		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	Clover - Alfalfa - Vetch - Fireweed	6.40	-	-
TEXAS	White-Vetch - Clover	7.10	7.00-7.75	-
ARK.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	-	75¢
OKLA.	Clover	-	6.60	-
	Light Amber-Clover	-	5.00	-
IOWA	Clover	-	5.75	-
WIS.	Light Amber-White-Clover	-	6.50	69¢
	Clover	-	5.28	-
	Light Amber-Clover	6.00	-	-
MINN.	White-Clover Basswood	-	6.60	69¢
	White-Clover	5.30	-	-
ILL.	Clover	5.00	5.65	59¢
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	7.20	-
	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	65¢
	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	6.72	-
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	7.80	85¢
MD.	Amber-Tulip	-	6.75	72¢
KY.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.80	45¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS				
OREG.	Clover - Alfalfa - Vetch - Fireweed	6.64	-	-
TEXAS	White-Vetch - Clover	7.20	7.30-7.80	-
ARK.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	-	39-45¢
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	6.00	-
IOWA	Clover	-	6.25	-
MICH.	White-Clover	-	6.72	-
WIS.	Clover	-	6.36	-
	Light Amber-Clover	6.20	-	-
	Light Amber-White-Clover	-	6.50	37¢
MINN.	White-Clover	5.80	-	-
	White-Clover - Basswood	-	6.70	37-39¢
	Buckwheat	-	7.00	39-41¢
ILL.	White-Clover	6.30	-	-
	Clover	5.25	6.00	33¢
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	7.68	-
	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	40¢
	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	-
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	49-60¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	8.00	45¢
TENN.	Locust - Clover	-	-	33 1/3¢
KY.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.80	45¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS				
OREG.	Clover - Vetch - Alfalfa - Fireweed	4.12	-	-
TEXAS	White-Vetch - Clover	-	4.15	-
MICH.	White-Clover	-	4.40	-
MINN.	White-Clover	3.60	-	-
ILL.	White-Clover	3.60	-	-
N.Y.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	4.56	-
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	4.40	-
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	5.00	35¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	4.80	27¢
KY.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	4.20	6.00	25¢

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS				
OREG.	Clover - Vetch - Fireweed - Alfalfa	6.64	-	-
TEXAS	Clover - Vetch 24-10-oz.	5.70	6.30	-
	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	-	45¢
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber-Clover 24-12-oz.	-	6.96	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 7

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS					
: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/		:	Sales to		
STATE	:	:	WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	:	:		
		:	(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)
<u>SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS</u>					
OREG.	Clover - Vetch - Alfalfa - Fireweed	12-oz.	9.50	-	-
WIS.	White-Clover	13-15-oz.	8.50	9.60	55¢
MINN.	Clover - Basswood	12-14-oz.	-	9.35	49-55¢
ILL.	Clover	12-oz.	-	8.40	49¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	12-oz.	-	9.80	55¢
VA.	Mixed Flowers	12-oz.	5.50	-	-
TENN.	Locust - Clover	12-15-oz.	-	8.25	34¢
<u>WRAPPED, CUT COMB</u>					
WIS.	White-Clover	12-oz. plastic	10.08	11.28	59¢
ILL.	White-Clover	12-12-oz.	5.25	-	-
OHIO	Clover	12-oz.	-	-	58¢
<u>BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK</u>					
OREG.	Clover - Alfalfa - Vetch - Fireweed				
	24-1-lb. jars		8.88	-	-
TEXAS	Clover - Vetch	12-1-lb. jars	3.50	4.85	-
	White-Vetch - Clover	12-2½-lb. jars	-	9.20	-
	24-1-lb. jars		-	8.30	-
S.DAK.	Alfalfa - Clover	60-lb. cans	-	-	16 2/3¢
IOWA	Clover	12-2½-lb. jars	-	9.00	98¢
MINN.	Clover - Basswood	24-1-lb. jars	-	9.35	49-55¢
ILL.	White-Clover	12-12-oz. jars	3.35	-	-
	12-2½-lb. jars		9.10	-	-
	Clover	24-1-lb. jars	-	10.80	59¢
TENN.	Locust - Clover	5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50
OHIO	Clover	1-lb. jars	-	-	59¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales to wholesalers and retailers to stores for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 7

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period - First half April)

Weather for all California Districts - Mean temperatures continued to average below seasonal normals early but were near normal during the latter part of the period. Scattered showers occurred on several days during the first part of the month with precipitation usually less than 1/2 inch. However, north coast areas received over 2 inches. Rainfall was general over most of the State late in the period with amounts ranging from moderate to very heavy. Only scattered showers were reported in desert and southern coastal areas. Considerable amounts of new snow fell in the Sierras. Brisk winds occurred along the north coast and in the southeastern desert areas.

Bee and Plant Conditions for all California Districts - Most colonies are in better than average condition. Supplies of pollen are plentiful. Honey supplies, although low in some areas, are generally adequate. However, feeding is being done and more feeding will be necessary in some areas until the weather becomes warmer. Most colonies are in excellent shape for the major honey flows with broodrearing above average. Colony development has been too fast in many instances. Colonies in the southern part of the State are in fair to good condition but the buildup has been a little slow account cold, dry weather. Swarming ranged from heavy in the Sacramento area to light in other areas. Many areas report that swarming has not started. Some colonies are being divided to prevent swarming. Anticipated increases in the number of colonies ranged from zero to 30 percent, generally 5-10 percent. Increases were mainly to replace winter and spring losses. Some starvation of colonies is still in prospect in a few areas unless bees are fed. Bees are being moved out of cherries and other orchard locations in northern California to sage and eucalyptus flows. Movement of bees into citrus areas was fairly heavy during the period. A few colonies were rented for cherry pollination during the period at \$1.50-2.00 and some for alfalfa seed pollination at \$5.00 per colony. Bees are working mustard, filaree, radish, grasses, fiddleneck, oak, willows, manzanita, bur clover, wine cups, eucalyptus, ceanothus, ice plant, avocados, citrus, popcorn, tamarisk, and miscellaneous wild and cultivated plants. Honey plants in the northern part of the State look better than they have in a long time because of the heavy late rains. However, plant growth is a little late account of the cool, wet weather. All nectar secreting plants are in fine shape and the future looks very encouraging for a good producing season. In the southern San Joaquin Valley, citrus was heavily damaged by the severe winter but other honey plants are normal. In southern California, recent rains have helped honey plants but more rain will be needed. Sage and buckwheat are doing fairly well and native wild flowers are beginning to bloom in abundance. Some reports indicate that orange trees have recovered from the hard freezes of last winter and that the bud set is heavier than in recent years. Cold weather during the winter held back the orange "off-bloom", therefore the main

bloom appears heavier.

Southern California - Bulk trading was slow. Beekeepers offered small lots of alfalfa, buckwheat and sage. Handlers made very few purchases as they attempted to reduce bulk inventories. Package sales to retailers continued normal. Export activity was light due to the lack of supplies. Colonies have been moved into citrus groves as warmer weather increased orange flow.

Northern and Central California - Demand from manufacturers continued good. Movement to retail outlets was fair. Bottlers' and handlers' inventories are still heavy. Offerings of central California sage, lima bean, and orange were more liberal than during the previous month. Quality of the orange offerings were generally poor while other offerings ranged from poor to generally good. Reports from central California producers concerning new crop production ranged from optimistic to pessimistic but most felt it too early for any rational decisions.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period - Mar. 22-Apr. 8)

Washington - West of the Cascades, the weather proved cool and rainy during much of the early portion of the period but it turned somewhat warmer towards the end. Most colonies of bees were still in good shape but had been unable to do much work during the period on account of the poor weather conditions. They managed to gather a little nectar from maples during the late warm spell. It was anticipated that most colonies would be able to gather fair amounts of supplies from this source shortly if the weather permits. Supplies of old crop extracted honey continued to move fairly good and should clean up with little difficulty before the new crop arrives. It was also rather cool in the Yakima Valley region of the State and this hindered bee activity. High winds and showery periods kept bees confined on some days. However, most colonies continued to make fair progress. In fact, one report indicated that some swarming may possibly occur shortly at one point. Some colonies were being placed in fruit orchards for pollination purposes. Cherry and peach trees were in bloom and pears are expected to burst into bloom at most anytime.

Oregon - Honey plants appeared to be in about normal condition in the region to the west of the Cascade mountain range. However, generally cool, cloudy and wet weather prevailed during much of the period and this in turn kept bees from working the various plants for pollen. Heavy rainfall had hit some areas, resulting in flooding of lowlands at some points. On favorable days, bees managed to gather some pollen and nectar but the lack of good working days made it necessary for some beekeepers to feed their bees.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 7

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - Mar. 22-Apr. 8)

Colorado - High winds prevailed in the southwestern part of Colorado on many days during the period. This continued to deplete soil moisture and conditions continued to grow worse due to lack of precipitation. The strong winds also kept bees inactive on many days. Temperatures had moderated enough in the Grand Junction area to permit beekeepers and opportunity to check beeyards. Reports indicated that losses during the winter season had run light and most were lost as a result of drone layers or no queens. It was expected that possibly 50 percent of the colonies would need feeding in order to put them in good shape for the coming honey season. Plenty of new pollen was available for the bees to gather and some colonies already have 3 to 4 frames of new brood visible.

Wyoming - Generally mild temperatures aided colonies in the northeastern part of Colorado. On favorable days, they managed to gather small amounts of pollen and nectar which was used to promote brood-rearing in the initial stages. Very little precipitation fell in this area of the State during the month of March. Normal winter losses occurred in this area but most colonies consumed more food than normal and this made it necessary to do a good deal of feeding.

Utah - Variable weather conditions appeared to rule the scene in northern Utah much of the time. Some days it was typical spring but wintry on others. About a half inch of rain fell during the second week at some points. On favorable days, colonies in some areas managed to gather some fresh pollen from willows, apricots, dandelions and a few other minor sources. Colonies that have been fed pollen cake are expected to be ready for dividing about the last week in April. Colonies that have not been fed pollen cake will not be ready until the middle of May or the first of June. Honey sales are reported to have declined some 5 percent or more in northern Utah since the beginning of the new year.

Idaho - Eastern Idaho bees were reported to be near average strength for this time of the year but some needed feeding. All large lots of extracted honey reportedly have cleared hands of producers in this part of Idaho. Bees wintered satisfactorily in southern Idaho but have been rather slow in starting with broodrearing. However, they now appeared to be making fairly good progress.

Montana - Bees in most parts of the State appear to have wintered well if they were packed with plenty of stores. Colonies had been checked in several areas and found to be short on pollen supplies. Beekeepers were expected to begin making colony increases shortly and many had made plans to secure package bees and queens from California. One source reported that 3 or 4 large lots of extracted honey is still being held for higher prices. Most areas of the State report ample soil moisture at present but high winds were said to be drying out surface moisture in several areas of southwestern

Montana. Prospects appear rather promising in most areas but warmer weather was needed.

ARIZONA: (Period - First half of April)

Beekeeping conditions varied considerably throughout the State. Producers in some sections of the citrus growing areas reported fair yields while others reported less. A fairly good citrus honey flow was said to have been in progress in the Yuma area during the first week. However, strong winds and blowing sand developed during the second week, hurting the crop in this area. Another producer found it necessary to move his bees from the Salt River Valley citrus area since they had been unable to make a living. He moved them to the desert where they could work on salt cedar until the mesquite flow starts in a couple of weeks. One source estimated citrus yields at about 20 to 25 pounds per colony at the most. Rainfall was still below normal in most areas of the State. Water storage in the Salt and Verde River reservoirs was reported to be only 48 percent of normal. Last year at the same time, storage was 120 percent of normal. However, reserves are adequate for irrigation purposes for 1963 and 1964 crops.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period - Mar. 22-Apr. 9)

Northeast Texas - A slow rain improved soil moisture conditions in most areas of this section and as a result the vetch crop looked good. Some early plants were beginning to bloom but will soon need additional moisture. Rainfall for the year was reported to be about seven inches below normal in the Dallas area. Bees were currently working crimson clover and locust trees. They managed to store a little surplus of fine quality light colored honey from these sources at one point. Most of the colonies were in very good condition and were building up rapidly. In fact, some colonies were considered too strong for this time of the year. Consequently, it was feared that swarming might become a problem before the vetch flow fully develops.

Southeast Texas - A good rain had improved crop conditions considerably and mesquite trees were about ready to begin blooming. Bees managed to secure a little nectar from various wild flowers and most colonies were considered strong.

South Texas - Some rain also fell in this region near the end of the period. This was the first rainfall of significance in about two months. Strong winds prevailed on most days, hindering bee activity and depleting soil moisture. Bees in the southwestern portion of this area were barely making a living.

Arkansas - Honey plants were reported to be in fair to good condition in the northeastern part of the State. Rain was badly needed since some of the plants were beginning to dry up. Most colonies were in fair condition. Honey continued to sell at a good pace in retail stores but packers were reported to be holding down prices to producers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 7

Oklahoma - Reports indicated that colony conditions were generally good throughout the State. Most bees appeared to be building up at a favorable pace. A fairly good rain fell in some areas last week putting new life into alfalfa and clover plants. However, some areas in western Oklahoma needed additional soil moisture. There was very little demand for honey at retail stores in this part of the State. However, the bulk of the 1962 honey crop has already cleared producers hands.

PLAINS STATES: (Period - Mar. 22-Apr. 9)

Iowa - In southwestern Iowa, bees were active during most of the past two weeks. Honey plants looked good and soil moisture was considered ample in most areas. Winter losses were still considered light but many colonies were requiring feed. Local honey sales continued good but movement to packers proved rather light. In the Sioux City area, temperatures averaged 20 to 25 degrees above normal and this caused plants to develop at a faster than normal pace. Consequently, bees made good progress but consumed heavy amounts of feed. Maple and willow trees were reported to be providing pollen and nectar at some points. Very little bulk honey was still being held by producers. Beeswax continued to move at a fairly steady pace at unchanged prices. Supplies were reported to be cleaning up very well. Some beekeepers were beginning to bring in packaged bees from the south. Colonies continued to make fairly good progress in the northern part of the State as favorable weather prevailed. However, a few will require feeding. Packaged bees were beginning to arrive from southern points and colonies were being unwrapped in some areas. Some additional precipitation is needed in northeastern Iowa. A few plants were blooming and bees worked these sources on days when it was warm enough. Soft maple and elm provided pollen in central Iowa. One producer estimated winter losses in this area at 12 percent. Much of this was attributed to the continuous below zero weather which kept colonies from moving about within the hives.

Nebraska - Unseasonably warm weather brought about many new sources of pollen which bees worked heavily. Some colonies were building up good while others were short of supplies and required heavy amounts of feed. It was reported that all bulk honey had been sold in eastern Nebraska. Fairly good moisture conditions prevailed but sweetclover was scarce due to weevil damage to last years seedings. Also less acreage was said to have been put into reserve than in past.

South Dakota - Precipitation in the form of wet snow and light rain aided soil moisture conditions in some regions of the State during the past couple of weeks. Some areas of the State still needed soil moisture in order to improve condition of honey plants. Alfalfa and clovers appeared to have wintered favorably in many areas but not so good in others due to lack of snow cover during the extremely cold weather. One source reported that the bulk honey market was still strong.

North Dakota - The first week of the period proved unseasonably warm in the southeastern part of North Dakota. During this warm spell, many beekeepers unwrapped hives thinking that many of the colonies would be light on stores following the warm fall season. However, many of the beekeepers expressed amazement at the current strength of the bees. Most colonies were in excellent condition and were making good broodrearing progress. Producers were beginning to feed pollen substitute in order to ensure a good buildup. It was felt that some additional precipitation would benefit moisture conditions but one source felt it would be of more benefit if the rains came after additional seedings are completed. Package bees were expected to arrive from southern points shortly after the end of the period. Prospects for the coming honey season were considered good but it was felt that they possibly were not as favorable as last season.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Mar. 25-Apr. 10)

Illinois - The spring season had arrived early in northern Illinois and lots of natural pollen sources were available for bees to work. The bees took advantage of this and the good weather and were reported to be making very good progress. Revised estimates of winter losses in this part of the State ran from 6 percent to a high of 30 percent with the heavier losses on colonies that went into the winter in rather poor condition. Producers were busy expanding operations by use of package bees and many were said to be ordering queens in order to split populous colonies. Beekeepers were somewhat concerned over the lack of rainfall recently. Very little has fallen lately and honey plants could greatly benefit from a good steady rain. A similar situation also existed in the central area of Illinois. Bees in this particular area of the State came through the winter in pretty good shape. Wrapped colonies had been unpacked and one producer reported that he felt his efforts in this respect certainly paid off this past winter.

Indiana - There was ample soil moisture available for honey plants throughout the State. In fact, it was too wet in some areas. It was felt that legumes had probably pulled through the winter in satisfactory condition. However, it looked as though some trees and bushes may possible have been damaged by the severe winter season. Bees in southern Indiana appeared to have wintered very well but those in the northern section of the State did not fare as well. There was a fairly steady retail demand for extracted honey and several suppliers were reported to be looking for good white honey in order to be able to furnish customer needs.

Ohio - Many warm days prevailed in most sections of the State during the past two weeks. This gave bees an opportunity to collect a considerable amount of pollen from early blooming

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 7

trees and shrubs in many areas. Broodrearing was just getting underway and some lightweight colonies required feeding in order to stimulate this process. Winter losses had been rechecked and estimates for the State as an average now run between 15 and 20 percent. Naturally losses ran heavier at some points than at others. Protected colonies pulled through in better shape in the northeastern section of the State. Warmer weather was needed in this part of Ohio in order for bees to be able to fully utilize available sources. Dandelions were expected to be in bloom in this part of Ohio in a few days.

Michigan - In the south and eastern portions of the State, it appeared that most colonies had managed to pull through the winter without serious losses. In fact, the State loss is placed in the neighborhood of 10 to 15 percent. Extremely warm weather prevailed in southern Michigan during the last week of the period and bees were busy working maples for new pollen. Some colonies in eastern Michigan had not been unpacked to date. The few remaining lots of bulk honey were reported to be moving out rapidly at slightly higher prices. One large lot moved into Canada during the last week of the period. The market for beeswax held about steady. There was still some snow on the ground on the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. Cellar bees had not been removed and were reported to be quiet. Honey sales proved only fair at retail stores.

Minnesota - Some beekeepers had completed unwrapping operations in southern Minnesota while others were reported to have barely started. Overall losses in the wrapped colonies was somewhere around 5 percent. Much of this loss was thought to have been a result of queen failure or inability of bees to shift clusters during the extreme cold weather. Surviving colonies generally were in good shape and were beginning to build up rapidly as they gathered new crop pollen from pussywillows and maples. Inquires for large lots of bulk honey were reported to be the best in years in this section of the State. In southeastern Minnesota, revised estimates of winter losses now shows a total somewhere around 20 percent. There appeared to be much variation from yard to yard with some producers faring better than others. Loss of queens, drone layers and noseema cut into colony strength. Some weak colonies had been robbed by stronger colonies. Some natural pollen had been gathered on a few warm days from maple. However, a freeze destroyed the maple bloom after it had developed. Poplar and cottonwood were currently in bloom, providing pollen for bees on warmer days. Package bees from the south were being installed at some points. Additional soil moisture was needed in some areas but other areas were in better shape in this respect. It appeared that buyers had bought up all large lots of honey in this part of Minnesota. Also supplies moved pretty good at retail stores. In the Upper Red River Valley area, the honey market had become very competitive and some price cutting was reported.

Wisconsin - Fairly warm temperatures permitted bees a good deal of activity in the south portion of the State. They managed to gather some new crop pollen from willows and maples and had made fair progress with rearing of brood in some areas. Winter losses now range from a low of 2 percent to a reported high of 25 percent. Some colonies are thought to be strong while others require feeding. A fairly good demand was reported for honey at retail levels. Extremely mild weather allowed bees an opportunity to obtain pollen on many days in the western region of the State. Strong colonies gathered good amounts and were making a good build-up. Some signs of noseema had been noticed in colonies in this part of the State during the past period but it appeared that much of it had disappeared during this period as good weather prevailed. On April 3, bees managed to gather maple nectar in liberal quantities. Colder weather slowed up this process on April 5. Clovers were reported to be in excellent shape with plenty of soil moisture available. Honey sales proved very poor in northwestern Wisconsin during the period. Generally warm weather also prevailed in central Wisconsin and about half an inch of rain fell. Bees worked on most days and secured pollen from elder, hazelnut and maples. Most colonies were building up at a good pace. Elms were expected to be in bloom shortly. Winter losses in this area are now estimated at around 16 percent but surviving colonies appear to be plenty strong with little feeding necessary. There was a fair retail honey demand in this area. Warm weather gave producers an opportunity to unwrap colonies in eastern Wisconsin. Dysentery caused rather heavy losses in some yards due to long periods of confinement. Losses from starvation were reported to be negligible. Surviving colonies are in good shape and they had been able to gather some new pollen. Package bees were expected to be installed in some yards in a few days.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Mar. 25-April 10)

New York - Beautiful warm weather prevailed in western New York during the first week and bees started gathering new pollen from pussywillows, elms and maples. This is much earlier than last season and as a result colonies had progressed rapidly. Some are expected to be at full strength much before the main honey flow develops. However, there were a few colonies that required feeding in order to stimulate brooding. Colder weather moved into the western section of the State on April 4, restricting bee activity. Bees were thought to have wintered successfully in northern Jefferson County despite the heavy snow of the past season. One beekeeper had found only 3 percent dead, mostly from poor queens last fall. It was still rather cool in this section and some colonies had not been checked. Gathering of new pollen had been noticed in one apiary. Yard work had been started in central New York and winter losses were not considered serious. Bees managed to gather some new pollen from elm and maple trees during the warm, first week of the period. However, temperatures dropped below the freezing mark on April 4, re-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 7

stricting activity of colonies. Colonies were being unpacked and checked in the southeastern portion of the State and indications pointed toward rather serious losses. In fact, a couple of sources indicated that this had been the worst winter for bees in about ten years. Colder weather had returned to this region during the last week of the period and was expected to cause an even greater loss of bees as result of starvation. Maples and a few other sources had provided some pollen before the last cold spell developed. Very good retail honey sales were reported and supplies are expected to be exhausted before the new crop arrives.

Vermont - Bees were able to obtain the first pollen of the season at some points on April 2. Soil moisture was still fairly good at most points despite a lack of rainfall recently. Melting snow provided most honey plants ample moisture. Winter losses of bees still looked spotty with average losses estimated at about 20 percent over the State. Current colony conditions are considered pretty good or about 75 percent of normal. Honey sales proved somewhat scant but should improve with the opening of more stands.

New Hampshire - Bees were reported to be gathering pollen from maple and pussywillow on April 1st in west central New Hampshire. One beekeeper reported this was the earliest he could ever remember. Temperatures reached into the 70's on several days, providing bees good flying conditions. Some colonies were low on stores and were being fed sugar syrup and pollen substitute in order to stimulate broodrearing.

New Jersey - Colonies appeared to be building up at a normal pace in the central sector of the State. Plenty of soil moisture was available and clovers looked good. Retail honey sales were reported to have slowed down during the period.

Pennsylvania - Warmer weather prevailed in eastern parts of the State during the first week with temperatures reaching the 80 degree mark on April 2 and 3. During this warm spell, bees were busy working maples. It was too windy for much activity on some days. The warm weather pushed clovers and most fields looked good. Package bees were being placed towards the end of the period. Cooler weather had moved into the area making this operation somewhat difficult.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Mar. 27-Apr. 13)

Maryland - Colonies in the Blue Ridge Mountain area started building up at a good pace during the first week of the period. However, cooler weather moved into the region during the second week, slowing activities. Some colonies were being placed in orchards for pollination purposes on the last day of the period. In the Delmarva section of the State, most colonies were heavy with new brood following the warm spell in late March. Some had been fed in order to stimulate brooding. Cooler

weather also slowed activity in this section during the second week. Honey plants looked good and maples, willows, apples and peaches were currently in bloom. Some maple and peach trees had about quit blooming. The retail honey market held firm in this area with much of the movement being comb honey.

Virginia - The first week of the period proved exceptionally warm in the northern part of the State. Consequently, various sources of pollen were available and bees took the opportunity and stored liberal amounts. Some colonies needed this new pollen badly to stimulate broodrearing. Many had pulled through the winter with rather small clusters. Honey plants were in generally good condition but top soil moisture was becoming short in many areas. Cooler weather developed during the second week, restricting bee activity somewhat. Honey sales proved slow in parts of the Blue Ridge Mountain area. Conditions in southern Virginia were somewhat similar to those in the northern section except that it was a little warmer. Colonies in this part of Virginia were generally considered strong.

North Carolina - It was much cooler during the last week of the period in the mountain areas of the State. The cool weather restricted movement of bees except during the warm portions of the day when they worked many plants that were in bloom. The previous two weeks had been extremely warm and this promoted plant growth and permitted much bee activity. Rain would be of value to honey plants at some points.

West Virginia - Bees with adequate stores in the eastern Panhandle area were said to be building up nicely. They had been working elm, maple, pussywillow, box elder and various other blooming plants. The soil was dry and cool, clear, windy weather had replaced the unseasonably warm weather that prevailed at the beginning of the period.

Kentucky - There were three days of exceptionally high temperatures in west central Kentucky near the middle of the period. At that time, pear trees and dandelions popped into bloom, providing bees good working sources. Apples and wild plums were in bloom in north central Kentucky. Almost ideal weather aided colony conditions in this section during the first week. Cooler weather slowed down activity of colonies during the second week. Some colonies were being fed in order to improve broodrearing operations.

Tennessee - Honey plants looked good in most parts of the State. In the western part of the State, it appeared that a small amount of surplus honey might be stored if conditions remain good. One source in the southeastern section of the State, reported conditions the best in years during the month of March. Some colonies were already storing honey in supers and others were preparing to swarm. Prospects looked good for a bumper honey crop at some points in the Smoky Mountain region. Tulip poplar is expected to be in bloom shortly.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 7

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Mar. 27-Apr. 13)

Georgia - Generally warm and dry weather conditions prevailed during the past two weeks in most areas. However, it was rather cool at nights during the second week, particularly in the northern part of the State. In north Georgia, bees were becoming active and feeding on mixed flowering plants. In central Georgia, tulip poplar was in bloom along with blackberries and some other wild berries. In south Georgia, the ti ti flow was expected to end shortly. A fair crop had been gathered from this source and it was used mostly for building up purposes. Some scattered feeding had been necessary throughout the State. Queen bees were reported to be in good demand and moving in volume. Package bees also moved out in volume during the second week.

Florida - The orange blossom honey flow varied from poor to near normal, according to locations. In fact, it appeared that overall production of orange blossom honey would be the lightest in about 25 years. Many acres of orange trees failed to bloom as result of the December freeze. Many groves of cold damaged trees put on a shock bloom which yielded little or no nectar. Yields probably averaged the best, or near normal, in the Indian River belt and along the southern section of the Central Ridge area. Quality in these two areas was thought to have been above average. Beekeepers crowded these good producing areas and this naturally caused the yield per colony to be lighter. Some of the honey packers were reported to be having difficulty obtaining enough orange honey to fill bottling requirements. Many colonies were at swarm stage in south Florida. It was very dry and some colonies were being rented out for pollination purposes. Prospects for gallberry, palmetto, clover and other

spring plants appeared good in many regions of central Florida. In north Florida, black gum and other swamp blooming plants were secreting nectar. Gallberry was about ready to bloom but needed rain. Saw palmetto was budding out but will also need rain when it blooms. Bees in the western panhandle part of the State were very busy gathering pollen and nectar from various sources now that warm weather has arrived. Bees were said to be strong and expected to gather a good crop of honey.

Mississippi - Weather conditions were about right for bees in most areas of the State during the period. Rainfall was still short in some areas. Clovers were blooming two weeks late in some areas. White clover was said to have been mostly killed by cold weather in the prairie section but was expected to be fairly good in the Delta region and about normal in the southern half of Mississippi. Most colonies were in fair shape but had not gathered any excess pollen or nectar to date due to the late season. No swarming had been reported.

Louisiana - The long dry spell had prevented clovers from developing at a normal pace in the southeastern part of the State. However, the weather had been favorable during the period for bee activity. Willows had nearly finished blooming and holly had started blooming at some places and was expected to provide a source of nectar. There has been practically no rain in the Baton Rouge area during the past month and it appears that the spring honey flow will be a failure.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 7

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

"Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for market where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the first half of April. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise indicated. Beeswax prices are per pound. Arrivals cover receipts during preceding two weeks."

BOSTON: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals 66,000 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	7.65
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.80
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00-7.65
one mark with promotional discount	7.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30-4.45
one mark with promotional discount	3.95
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles one mark	3.65
one mark	4.20

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars 3.25-3.35

CHICAGO: Demand for bulk and bottled honey good, market firm to slightly stronger. Demand for comb slow, market dull. Arrivals 214,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans-	
White Clover	15-16
Light Amber	14½-15
6, 5-lb. jars White Clover	6.40
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
12, 12-oz. jars honey spread	2.95
COMB HONEY: White Clover 24 section cases	
per case	6.00-6.50

CINCINNATI: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals 31,019 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and chain stores.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.50-6.75
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. plastic	2.95
24, 1-lb. plastic	6.95
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.75
COMB HONEY: 12, 20-oz.	5.05

DENVER: Offerings light. Demand good. Market steady. No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

Light Amber	13
White	16

DENVER: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	6.35
6, 4-lb. jars	4.80
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.90
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.75
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.05
12, 10-oz. jars	2.80
ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	3.55

DETROIT: Demand slow. Market about steady. Receipts 27,840 lbs.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	4.60
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.30
12, 2-lb. jars	5.20
few	6.00
24, 1-lb. jars	5.30-5.45
few high as	5.65
24, 8-oz. jars	3.30-3.45

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packers' quotations to wholesalers, delivered California and to nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors White or better

Orange, Sage and Clover - according to condition and quality-

6, 5-lb. cans	7.39-7.90
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75-7.80
12, 24-oz. jars	6.12-6.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.35-4.60
12, 12-oz. jars	3.45-3.65
12, 8-oz. jars	2.47-2.60
Plastic squeeze bottles-	
12, 12-oz. bottles	4.19-4.45
Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. cans	5.38-5.75
12, 2-lb. jars	5.82-6.00
12, 24-oz. jars	4.75-4.90
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50-3.75
12, 12-oz. jars	2.77-2.80
12, 8-oz. jars	1.68-2.10
Plastic squeeze bottles-	
12, 12-oz. bottles	3.65-3.80

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange and Clover - according to condition and quality-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.46-3.65
12, 8-oz. cups	2.50-2.60

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.65
----------------	-----------

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 7

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

LOS ANGELES: (Cont'd)

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage-
12, 1-lb. jars 5.75-6.10
SECTION COMB: White Clover
12, 12-oz. sections Fancy 5.25-5.95

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand for small containers good,
large fair. Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn.
White Sweetclover 350, Light Amber Mixed Flowers
125.

Sales to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower
sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	5.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.50
6, 4-lb. jars	4.80
6, 5-lb. jars	5.90
24, 7½-oz. decorated tumblers	4.10
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
12, 12-oz. squeeze bottles	3.60
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 13-oz. plastic cups	2.90
60-lb. tins-	
White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18

NEW YORK: Offerings very light. Supplies scarce.

Demand good. Market firm. Arrivals by boat -
drums Argentina 100 and Mexico 104; cases -
Australia 24, Chile 25, Mexico 450, Spain 50,
Germany 287 and France 35.

Sales by brokers, importers, packers and whole-
salers to chain and large users including some
retailers-

MEXICO Ex Dock drums	17
tins	18
CALIF. Buckwheat	15½-16
FLORIDA Bakers honey Light Amber drums	15½
MIDWEST Ex warehouse tins and drums	17
OHIO Light Amber Clover Ex warehouse	16½
EXTRACTED: White Clover-	

24, 8-oz. jars	4.35-4.45
24, 1-lb. jars	7.20-7.65
12, 2-lb. jars	6.90-7.50
6, 5-lb. tins and jars	7.50-7.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.55

Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. jars	6.85
4, 5-lb. tins	5.55
12, 2-lb. jars	6.50
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. tins	6.65
24, 8-oz. jars	4.05
24, 5-oz. jars	2.95

Bulk Ex Warehouse-

12-lb. tins	22
60-lb. tins	21
650-lb. drums	19

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.35
24, 12-oz. jars	6.60
IMPORTED HONEY: 24, 8-oz. jars	4.00
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50

NEW YORK: (Cont'd)

IMPORTED HONEY: 12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
6, 5-lb. tins	6.65
6, 5-lb. jars	6.45

BEESWAX: Offerings very light. Demand good.

Market firm. Arrivals bags - Argentina 150,
Chile 286, Dominican Republic 92, Mexico 494,
Turkey 101, Brazil 300 bags and 168 pkgs.

EX DOCK

Mexico	52-53
some	55
Africa	49-51½
Central America	53-54
some	55
South America	55-56
Chile	59-60
San Domingo	52

PHILADELPHIA: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals
by boat Argentina 52,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers,
chains and other large users. Domestic White
Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 3-lb. jars	5.05
6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.65
packers sales	6.85
6, 10-lb. cans packers sales	12.40
12, 5-lb. cans packers sales	12.50
12, 2-lb. jars	7.50
12, 1-lb. jars	3.90
packers sales	3.25
12, 12-oz. plastic	3.65
24, 1-lb. jars	7.65
packers sales	6.25
24, 12-oz. jars	6.50
24, 8-oz. jars	4.45
packers sales	3.85
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 16-oz. jars	3.90
12, 12-oz. jars	3.25
24, 1-lb. jars	7.70

PITTSBURGH: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals
by truck mostly Midwestern 51,871 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retailer
outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
6, 4-lb. jars	4.95
12, 12-oz. cups	2.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 7

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

PORTLAND: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover, Vetch, Fireweed, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. cans	11.40
6, 5-lb. cans	6.90
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.95
12, 24-oz. jars	6.30
12, 16-oz. jars	4.00
12, 8-oz. jars	2.35
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.95

CREAMED HONEY:

24, 10-oz. jars	5.85
12, 20-oz. jars	4.40

ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage-

12, 1-lb. jars	4.25
----------------	------

SAN FRANCISCO: Market steady. No arrivals.

Wholesale quotations-

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors-White or better Orange, Sage and Clover - according to quality-

12, 2-lb. jars	8.55
12, 24-oz. jars	5.78-6.06
12, 1-lb. jars	4.10-4.45
12, 12-oz. jars	3.49-3.53
12, 8-oz. jars	2.34-2.42

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.11
--------------------	------

Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans	5.50-5.62
---------------	-----------

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover - according to quality-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.44-3.53
12, 8-oz. cups	2.42

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover, Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.53-3.56
12, 1-lb. jars	5.05-5.78

VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber-Alfalfa

mixtures; according to quality and quantity purchased, delivered industrial users-

60-lb. cans	14-15
mostly	14

ST. LOUIS: Demand light. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	17
Light Amber	15
6, 5-lb. jars	6.35-6.90
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35-4.45
6, 3½ or 4-lb. jars	4.90-5.00
12, 2-lb. jars	5.95-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	5.85-6.95
12, 24-oz. jars	5.00
24, 12-oz. jars	5.00

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars 2.95-3.20

24, 12-oz. jars 5.80

SECTION COMB: 24, 11-oz. 6.50-7.00

CUT COMB: 12, 7-11-oz. cartons 3.75-4.00

SEATTLE: Supply moderate. Demand fair. Market steady.

Brokers' quotations to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. jars or cans	12.15-13.70
darker	11.40
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.85-6.90
darker	5.70
12, 4-lb. cans or jars	10.20
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.75
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.70-7.95
12, 2-lb. jars	7.10
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.30
24, 1-lb. jars	7.60
12, 1-lb. jars	4.00
24, 12-oz. jars	6.60
24, 8-oz. jars	4.60
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.95
12, 8-oz. jars	2.35

Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars 5.75

12, 2-lb. jars 7.20

12, 1½-lb. jars 6.30

24, 1-lb. jars 7.75

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups 7.75

24, 12-oz. cups 5.75

12, 24-oz. cups 6.00

12, 20-oz. cups 4.40

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 7

USDA ADVISES HONEY DEALERS OF 1962-CROP HONEY QUANTITIES STILL UNDER SUPPORT

The U.S. Department of Agriculture advised honey buyers and dealers on April 12 that about 1.5 million pounds of 1962-crop honey in 18 States remained under price-support loan and purchase agreements as of April 10.

In some areas, prices are not sufficiently high to enable producers to redeem their 1962-crop honey loans and market the honey at above support prices. The honey under support in these areas offers buyers and dealers an opportunity to obtain additional supplies prior to the April 30 price-support loan maturity date.

USDA officials pointed out that substantial quantities of 1962-crop honey put under price support have been redeemed. Of the 3.7 million pounds put under price-support loans and purchase agreements, about 2.2 million pounds have been redeemed.

Since price-support loans on honey mature April 30, honey under price support on which producers do not repay loans prior to that date will be taken over by the USDA in payment of loans.

Persons interested in acquiring honey supplies are urged to contact the Chairman, ASC Committee, U.S. Department of Agriculture, in any of the States to obtain names and addresses of beekeepers. A list of the addresses and telephone numbers of State offices may be obtained by writing the Director, Procurement and Sales Division, ASCS, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D.C., or by calling code 202, DUDley 8-5775.

The following eight States have 100,000 pounds or more of 1962-crop honey under price support: California, Florida, Idaho, Iowa, Minnesota, South Dakota, Texas and Washington. Other States in which beekeepers are holding smaller quantities of honey under price support include Arizona, Colorado, Georgia, Illinois, Kansas, Louisiana and Wyoming.

Prospective buyers should contact beekeepers directly to ascertain the quantity and type of honey available and to negotiate purchases. The Departments' principal interest is to find buyers for price support honey in beekeepers' hands before loans mature and delivery to CCC is required. Honey packers are advised that CCC does not now have any honey for sale.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U. S. Department of Agriculture

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.
Tel. DUDley 8-2681

Fruit and Vegetable Division

SEMI-MONTHLY
REPORT

Vol. XLVII
No. 8

Thursday, May 2, 1963

MANY AREAS NEED RAIN

Many sections of the country needed precipitation. High winds depleted topsoil moisture in many States. In California, below normal temperatures prevailed during the period and rainfall proved statewide. Cool, damp weather slowed bee activity in most areas of the Pacific Northwest. Many beekeepers in the Intermountain States were becoming concerned over new crop prospects due to lack of soil moisture. This was particularly true in some areas of Colorado and Montana as the strong winds had rapidly dried out topsoil moisture. The mountain snow pack was reported to be below normal in some States and as a result it appeared that irrigation water would be somewhat short. Dry, windy weather ruled the scene over most of the Southwest and some honey plants were beginning to suffer due to lack of soil moisture. Conditions were a little better through the Plains States but they were also beginning to need rain. Parts of Ohio and Michigan received good rains during the period and this greatly aided crop prospects in those two States. A heavy wet snow in some areas of southern Minnesota and this put plenty of topsoil moisture back into the ground. It was rather cool in many areas of Wisconsin during the last week of the period, restricting bee activity. Cool, rainy weather also hampered bee activity in western New York.

The tupelo honey flow was about over in northwestern Florida and yields were reported to have been only about half of normal. Gallberry was just beginning to yield nectar in northern Florida. Locust and tulip poplar were in bloom in Tennessee and some beekeepers felt optimistic over prospective yields. Honey plants appeared to be in fair to good condition in Vermont but could use rain. Sweetclover honey is expected to be scarce in parts of Iowa since weevils had damaged this plant considerably. Vetch and crimson clover were blooming in northeast Texas and it was hoped that rain would come soon and improve the vetch nectar yield. Mesquite, creosote and palo verde were in bloom in Arizona. It was feared that recent rains in the desert areas of Arizona may possibly have stopped the nectar yield from that source. California honey plants were said to be in the best condition in years and sage was in bloom along the coastal areas. Orange trees were blooming heavily but were not yielding much nectar since it had been too cool.

Colonies appeared to be making favorable progress in most areas. Beekeepers found it necessary to feed colonies in many parts since they had nothing to work or else the weather would not permit their working available sources. Some colonies in the north and central parts of California were near swarm stage. Beekeepers in some areas of Montana were busy installing new queens and package bees. Broodrearing had progressed so rapidly in parts of Oklahoma, Arkansas and Indiana that beekeepers felt that swarming would probably be a problem soon. Nosema was found in some beeyards in Minnesota. Numerous colonies were placed in orchards for pollination purposes in some of the northern States.

Offerings of 1962 crop bulk honey proved rather light and supplies were reported to be cleaning up favorably at most points. In fact, buyers were having difficulty locating supplies in some areas. Some areas in Wisconsin were reported to have sizeable stocks on hand but seemed to be in no particular hurry to sell out. Midwestern, good quality, white clover honey appeared to have sold mostly in a 14-14½¢ per pound price range. California light amber eucalyptus brought 10½¢ and buckwheat 12¢ per pound.

The market for domestic beeswax showed little activity and prices were about unchanged. Producers continued to receive mostly 43-44¢ for supplies delivered mostly to handlers. Imported wax also sold about steady in New York City. At dockside, buyers paid 50-51¢ per pound for African supplies; 55-56¢ for South American offerings and 53-56¢ for Mexican stock.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 8

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

: PRICES & BASES :			: PRICES & BASES :		
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE :
CALIFORNIA	SOUTHERN		S.DAK.	Water White-Clover - Alfalfa	14½-15¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Buckwheat	12¢ f.o.b.		Water White-Clover - Alfalfa	
	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	11 1/3¢ del.		(drums)	14-15¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers		WIS.	Light Amber-Clover (cans or drums)	12¢ f.o.b.
		11¢ del.		White-Clover (cans or drums)	13¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber-Eucalyptus	10½¢ del.		White-Clover (cans exchanged)	13¢ del.
OREG.	Clover - Vetch - Alfalfa	13¢ f.o.b.	MINN.	Mixed Flowers	11-12¢ del.
COLO.	White-Clover	14½-15¢ del.		White-Clover	12½¢ del.
MONT.	White-Clover	14¢ f.o.b.		White-Clover	14¢ f.o.b.
	Clover - Alfalfa (drums exchanged)	14¢ f.o.b.	ILL.	Light Amber-Clover	14¢ f.o.b.
ARIZ.	White-Orange	14½¢ f.o.b.	OHIO	Clover - Alfalfa	12¢ del.
NEBR.	White-Clover	14¢ f.o.b.		White-Clover	14¢ del.
				Goldenrod	10¢ del.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :		Sales to :		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)		

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Light Amber-Clover - Vetch - Alfalfa	15¢	-	-
OKLA.	Clover	-	-	18 1/3¢
S.DAK.	Water White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	16 2/3¢
IOWA	White-Clover	-	13-13½¢	-
WIS.	Light Amber-Clover	12¢	-	-
MINN.	Buckwheat	15¢	-	22¢
	White-Clover	-	-	18¢
	White-Clover - Basswood	14¢	-	20¢
IND.	Light Amber-Clover	11¢	-	-
N.Y.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	16¢
PA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OKLA.	Clover	-	18¢	-
S.DAK.	Water White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	14½¢
IOWA	White-Clover	-	21¢	27¢
MICH.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢
	White-Clover	-	25¢	-
WIS.	White-Clover - Basswood	-	-	15¢
	Light Amber-Clover	14¢	-	-
	White-Clover	20¢	-	-
MINN.	White-Clover	-	-	20-25¢
IND.	Light Amber-Clover	-	-	25¢
ILL.	Light Amber-Clover	20¢	20¢	25¢
OHIO	White-Clover	21¢	-	-
N.Y.	Buckwheat	-	-	34¢
	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	27¢
	Clover	-	-	32¢
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	27¢	-
	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	25¢	-
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	27½¢	35¢
PA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	29¢	37¢
TENN.	Locust - Vetch	-	-	25¢
KY.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	33 1/3¢	45¢	45¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 8

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALERS :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:	:	:(Generally Delivered) :	:(Generally Delivered) :	:(Local Sales) :
EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	Light Amber-Clover - Vetch - Alfalfa	6.26	-	-
TEXAS	Clover - Vetch	7.10	7.75	-
ARK.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	79-86¢
OKLA.	Alfalfa - Cotton	-	6.60	-
	Clover	-	5.00-6.80	-
IOWA	White-Clover	-	6.50	70¢
MICH.	White-Clover	-	6.72	-
WIS.	White-Clover	5.00	-	-
MINN.	White-Clover - Basswood	-	6.60	69¢
ILL.	Light Amber-Clover	5.80	6.00	69¢
OHIO	White-Clover	5.86	-	-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	7.20	-
	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	65¢
	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	6.72	-
PA.	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	7.80	85¢
KY.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	8.00	5.40	45¢
EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - lb. JARS				
OREG.	Light Amber-Clover - Vetch - Alfalfa	6.48	-	-
TEXAS	Clover - Vetch	7.20	7.80	-
ARK.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	38-43¢
OKLA.	Clover	-	6.00-7.00	-
S.DAK.	Water White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	7.00	-
IOWA	White-Clover	-	6.50	40¢
WIS.	White-Clover	5.50	-	-
MINN.	Buckwheat	-	7.00	39-41¢
	White-Clover - Basswood	-	6.70	37-39¢
ILL.	Light Amber-Clover	-	6.80	37¢
OHIO	White-Clover	6.10	-	-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	7.68	-
	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	40¢
	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	-
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.40-8.00	45-60¢
PA.	Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	40¢
	Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	40¢
	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	45¢
MD.	Amber-Tulip Poplar	-	7.50	41¢
TENN.	Locust - Vetch	-	-	33 1/3¢
KY.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	8.00	-	25¢
EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS				
OREG.	Light Amber-Clover - Vetch - Alfalfa	4.20	-	-
OKLA.	Clover	-	4.20	-
IOWA	White-Clover	-	4.25	25¢
MICH.	White-Clover	-	4.40	-
WIS.	White-Clover	3.40	-	-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	4.56	-
	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	4.40	-
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	4.50-5.00	30-35¢
PA.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	4.56	25¢
	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	4.80	27¢
MD.	Amber-Tulip Poplar	-	6.75	72¢
KY.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	4.20	6.00	25¢
CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS				
OREG.	Clover - Vetch - Alfalfa	6.26	-	-
TEXAS	Clover - Vetch 24-10-oz.	5.70	6.30	-
ARK.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	45¢
IOWA	White-Clover 24-14-oz.	-	-	40¢
WIS.	White-Clover	6.20	-	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 8

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to	
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALERS :	RETAILERS :
		CONSUMERS	
:		:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)	

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS (Cont'd)

N.Y.	Clover	24-12-oz.	-	6.96	-
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers		-	8.40	60-65¢

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

OREG.	Clover - Vetch - Alfalfa	13-15-oz.	9.50	-	-
MINN.	White-Clover	12-14-oz.	-	9.35	49-55¢
ILL.	Light Amber-Clover	12-13-oz.	8.00	8.40	49¢
PA.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	12-oz.	-	9.08	55¢
	Light Amber-Clover	12-oz.	-	9.80	55¢
TENN.	Locust - Vetch	12-13-oz.	-	-	34 1/3¢

BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK

TEXAS	Clover - Vetch	12-1-lb. jars	3.50	4.85	-
S.DAK.	Water White-Clover - Alfalfa	12-lb. cans	-	-	2.50
MINN.	White-Clover	24-1-lb. jars	-	9.35	49-55¢
N.C.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	12-2½-lb. jars	-	10.00	1.00
TENN.	Locust - Vetch	5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales to wholesalers and retailers to stores for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 8

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period - Last half of April)

Weather for all California Districts - Mean temperatures over the State continued well below the expected normals during the last half of April. Temperatures along the north and south coast ranged 2-5 degrees below normal, central coast and valley areas 4-11 degrees below, and in the Cascade-Sierra section 7-14 degrees below normal. Rainfall was statewide, although amounts were negligible in the southern interior. Higher elevations in the central Sierras received up to 6 inches of precipitation with snow reported at 2,000 foot upward. A substantial increase in the snow pack was noted in the northern and central Sierras. At Norden, 61 inches of snow remained on April 26 compared with 29 inches a year earlier. Thunderstorms, combined with some hail were reported at various points during the 2 week period. Moderate to strong winds were also reported along the north coast and in the desert areas.

Bee and Plant Conditions for all California Districts - Cold, rainy weather in northern and central California has kept bees from working. Many colonies will starve out unless watched and fed. Some are expected to starve anyway. In the southern part of the State stores of pollen and honey are good in most colonies. In general colonies there are in excellent condition. Bees are beginning to swarm in the northern and central parts of the State but swarming is less than normal for this season due to the rain and cold. Swarming in the southern section is above normal and reported very bad in some instances. Very few colonies are being moved at this time. Many yards can't be reached because of wet ground or cannot be placed because of wet ground. Some colonies are being moved into sage and citrus locations but this movement is nearly complete. Occasional colonies were rented during the period for alfalfa pollination at \$4.50 per colony. Beekeepers reported bees working mustard, filaree, clover, locust, eucalyptus, radish, oaks, avocados, oranges, and miscellaneous weeds and wild flowers for nectar. Pollen was being collected from oaks, mustard, fiddleneck, eucalyptus, and other native wild plants. Plants are generally in the best condition in years because of the late rains. Sage in the coastal areas is budding very heavily and starting to bloom. Freezes at higher elevations have cut into the poison oak and manzanita flows but coffee berry and toyon prospects for May and June are good so far. Some areas in the southern San Joaquin Valley and southeastern desert areas are still too dry for honey plants to produce. The orange bloom is very heavy and about half through. However, little or no honey has been stored to date as the weather has been too cool for bees to work. There is a good possibility of a good yield if the weather warms up and holds for a few days to give bees a chance to work. Warmer weather is needed throughout the State. The number of producing colonies in the State is reported near the 5 year average. Only a small amount of eucalyptus honey has been reported extracted so far. This was reported to be of normal quality.

Southern California - Bulk trading was about normal. Purchases by bulk handlers were very light. Occasional small lots of buckwheat, mixed eucalyptus, and mixed alfalfa were offered by beekeepers. Rain during the past 2 weeks has reduced the orange flow, making estimated production uncertain. One small lot of new crop orange was offered but not traded. Export activity was light but inquiries increased with some light movement of mixed eucalyptus reported.

Northern and Central California - Bottlers and handlers are holding back inventories due to the uncertainty of the new crop. Movement to retail outlets was fairly slow but to manufacturers was about normal. Inquiry was good for export. Prices for bottled honey remained steady while bulk prices were generally higher. Rainy weather during the past 2 weeks has slowed down orange crop production. Bees should have been in the orange crop during the latter part of March for normal production. The outlook for the sage crop is not too promising at this time, but there is a possibility of a late crop. It could be August before any appreciable amount of new crop honey is available.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period - Apr. 8-22)

Washington - Bees in the Yakima Valley area were still in good shape but were using excessive amounts of stores. The weather had been unfavorable, keeping bees from gathering pollen and nectar on many days. Beekeepers were busy placing colonies in apple orchards for pollination purposes. A few colonies also were being placed in late blooming pear orchards. Broodrearing was progressing slowly in most bee yards. West of the Cascade Mountain range, colonies were progressing slowly and there was some decline in colony population reported. Bad weather prevailed much of the time and the frequent showers kept bees inactive on most days. However, they managed to obtain some supplies from dandelions, maples and fruit tree blossoms on favorable days.

Oregon - Unseasonably cool, damp weather hindered bee activity during the period in most parts of western Oregon. Some light snow fell on a few days but no severe freezing weather was reported. There were a few warm days and bees managed to work a few blossoms on dandelions, maples and apples. Most beekeepers found it necessary to feed their colonies since they were unable to gather enough supplies to survive. The retail honey market was unchanged and supplies moved at a moderate pace.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - Apr. 8-22)

Colorado - Some colonies required feeding in northwestern Colorado but most were considered to be in fairly good condition. There was still a shortage of soil moisture and naturally beekeepers were concerned over crop prospects. Colonies in

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 8

the southwestern part of the State managed to gather a little pollen on favorable days. It was very windy much of the time and this restricted bee activities and also depleted topsoil moisture. Rain was needed to aid the dandelion bloom. The last week of the period proved very windy in the southeastern part of the State, keeping bees confined most of the time. Most of them were in good shape with ample stores on hand. They had managed to secure some new crop pollen during the early portion of the period. Stocks of 1962 crop honey were expected to clean up with little difficulty particularly since the retail demand had improved. Additional soil moisture would greatly aid new crop prospects in the southeastern part of the State since the mountain snowpack was reported to be rather light.

Utah - Typical unsettled spring weather ruled the scene over the northern part of the State during the past period. This kept bees generally quiet most of the time. Beekeepers found it necessary to feed some colonies. On the other hand, some colonies were said to have made excellent progress prior to the bad spell of weather and are probably near swarm stage. About two inches of precipitation aided soil moisture conditions and in turn improved new crop prospects as far as moisture is concerned. Retail honey sales continued to decline and were reported to have dropped off as much as 5 percent since the first of the year.

Montana - Excellent weather aided colony development in the southern section of the State. Bees were able to collect needed new crop pollen from numerous sources and this helped to stimulate broodrearing. Most colonies are expected to consume heavy amounts of supplies in the next few weeks and will probably require heavy feeding for some time. However, it is hoped that a good dandelion and willow flow will develop during May and help to alleviate part of this problem. New crop prospects to date appeared good since adequate moisture was available. Clovers are expected to do well since they made good growth last fall. Some colonies required heavy feeding in the Gallatin Valley during the first week since the weather was somewhat on the cool side. Some beekeepers were busy installing new queens and making divisions and increases in some colonies. Parts of the extreme northern part of Montana were still very dry and strong winds prevailed on many days. In northeastern Montana, several rains and snows aided moisture conditions during the past two weeks. Bees worked early pollen sources on warm days and appeared to be making favorable progress. It was reported that some package bees were being trucked into the area.

ARIZONA: (Period - Last half of April)

Up to a half inch of rain fell in some desert areas near the end of the period. It was feared that this rain may have ended the mesquite honey flow in some locations. Creosote bush and palo verde were also in bloom and providing small amounts of pollen for colonies. The citrus honey flow was reported to have been a failure in parts of the

Salt River Valley. However, colonies managed to secure up to 30 pounds of nectar each from orange trees at some points.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period - Apr. 9-23)

Northeast Texas - A few light showers occurred during the past two weeks. More rain would greatly improve crop prospects in most parts of this section of the State. Sub-soil moisture was still fairly good but the topsoil had been dried out by strong winds. Crimson clover was in full bloom and colonies utilized this nectar source on most days. Early vetch started blooming about two weeks ago and regular vetch was just beginning to bloom. Vetch that was grazed through the winter is now only about six inches high and is beginning to bloom. Fields that were not pastured in the black lands is now about twelve inches high and shows a fairly good bloom. However, it appeared that the vetch blossoms were yielding very little nectar at some points since bees were not storing very much in the supers. Most colonies were considered to be in top condition and ready to work any nectar flow that develops. Some colonies have already been destroyed by insecticide poisoning which occurred in vetch fields. Locust trees yielded favorably in the extreme eastern portion of the area and provided some fine quality honey. Berries also yielded some nectar in this area. The market for retail honey barely held steady in the Dallas area.

Southeast Texas - Brush bloomed early in the Brazos River Valley and the nectar flow from the source was of short duration but bees did well as they worked the blossoms. The weather was warm but dry. Consequently, the lack of soil moisture provided a rather poor outlook for new crop prospects. White Dutch clover was said to have been a complete failure along the Gulf coastal area. Bees in this area were able to gather small amounts of nectar and pollen from various blooming plants.

South Texas - About 2½-inches of rain fell in the southwestern portion of the area during the first week and this greatly improved crop prospects. Many small plants had made new growth but additional rain would certainly help and be most welcome. It was reported that the spring honey crop was very poor due to the lack of rain.

Arkansas - Legumes were suffering from lack of moisture in northeastern Arkansas. It was reported that rainfall in this area was about 8 inches below normal for the year. Numerous trees were in bloom and bees managed to secure enough nectar and pollen for a good buildup. Consequently, it was feared that swarming might possibly prove excessive.

Oklahoma - Most sections of the State needed rain. However, clover and alfalfa crops still looked fairly good and were expected to yield freely if it rains soon. Colonies were in generally good condition in most areas and some were near

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 8

swarm stage in central Oklahoma. Bees in the western portion of the State had gathered a fairly good crop of honey from black locust. Retail demand for honey proved very light.

New Mexico - Desert honey plants were aided by a good rain during the past period. High winds were reported to have depleted the snow pack in the mountain areas. Consequently, it was anticipated that there would be a shortage of irrigation water in the middle Rio Grande Valley. The growing season appeared to be a little ahead of schedule. The market for honey held steady in retail stores and supplies moved at a fair pace.

PLAINS STATES: (Period - Apr. 9-23)

Iowa - Little or no rain fell in the western portion of the State and the top-soil was getting very dry. Temperatures averaged mostly normal or a little above and bees were able to work dandelions, fruit tree blooms, and a few other sources. Strong winds hampered bee activity on many days. Most package bees and queens have been installed and heavy feeding was being done in some yards. One source reported that packers and bulk users were looking for honey but found very little in producers hands in this part of the State. Retail honey sales continued good at steady prices. The central and northern portions of the State also needed rain. Dandelions and fruit trees were in bloom in the central section and bees obtained good supplies of pollen. Most colonies were in good condition but many were running short on stores and required feeding. It was felt that warmer weather would aid conditions of most colonies. Rain and cool weather prevailed in the northeastern corner of the State towards the end of the period. Dandelions, plum trees, and various types of berries were blooming. These sources provided bees sources to work on favorable days. Honey moved fairly well in retail stores in central and eastern Iowa and stocks were said to be running rather short at some points. Several inquiries for large lots of honey were reported.

Missouri - It was extremely dry in the western part of the State and it was feared that the clover honey flow would be a failure unless it rains soon. Bees managed to store quiet a bit of new crop honey from fruit trees.

Nebraska - An early spring season brought consistent warm weather to the eastern part of the State. This made conditions favorable for brood-rearing and colonies managed to gather good supplies of new crop pollen from willow trees and dandelions. Many beekeepers were busy feeding colonies since many had consumed heavy amounts of stores during the warm spell. Some queens and packaged bees were beginning to arrive from the south and were being installed. Soil moisture conditions were becoming very dry and beekeepers were becoming concerned. It was expected that sweetclover would be scarce in most areas since many fields had been damaged by the sweetclover weevil. The market for

bulk honey was active and many inquiries for supplies reportedly came from as far away as Canada. The retail honey market held about steady and supplies moved fairly good.

South Dakota - Generally cool weather prevailed over the State during the past period. It was also very dry and rainfall was only about half of normal to date. Winter losses are now estimated at about 25 percent by one source.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Apr. 10-25)

Illinois - Colonies continued to make good progress on broodrearing as weather conditions proved favorable. Some rain fell aiding clovers but more was needed. The weather was generally favorable for starting package bees but a good deal of supercedures were reported. Most beekeepers have sold practically all of their 1962 crop honey. Packers reported good retail-sales in northern Illinois.

Indiana - Bees were building up fast in many sections of the State. It was feared that early swarming would be a problem. Most of the State had plenty of soil moisture and as a result honey plants were in good condition. However, there were a few areas where rain was needed but it was felt that honey plants had not suffered much. Apple trees were beginning to bloom and bees were also gathering pollen from dandelions. Cool weather slowed broodrearing and consumption of stores of colonies in northeastern Indiana during the last few days of the period.

Ohio - Cool weather restricted bee activity in the northeastern section of the State during the latter part of the period. However, colonies appeared to be in very good shape with ample stores. Queens were reported to be laying satisfactorily and colonies were building up favorably. Heavy rain fell in the central section of Ohio during the last week and cooler weather followed. This hampered activity of bees. Dandelions and fruit trees were beginning to bloom and colonies had managed to gather some pollen and nectar from these sources before the weather turned bad. Many colonies were said to be very low on stores and will require close attention if the cool weather continues. Good spring weather aided progress of colonies in the west central section during the first week. Colonies were reported to be generally strong for this time of the year. It was anticipated that some might need feeding between the fruit tree bloom and the clover honey flow. Some colonies had already been placed in apple orchards. Honey sold good at all levels.

Michigan - Recent rains improved crop prospects in southern Michigan. Colonies had been able to gather some pollen despite the early cool weather. Most bees appeared to be ready for the main honey flow. Despite the severe winter which prevailed in eastern Michigan, colonies were

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 8

reported to be strong and most had plenty of supplies on hand. Generally cold and stormy weather kept bees inactive during the second week of the period. On the Upper Peninsula, one beekeeper removed his bees from the cellar on April 15. They had been in confinement for a period of 163 days and all survived except 4 colonies. Most of them were still in good shape. Honey sold slowly to retailers in this part of the State.

Minnesota - Heavily populated colonies were reported to be consuming stores at a rapid rate in the southeastern section of the State. Therefore, it was expected that much feeding will be necessary. Some bee yards were infected with nosema and dwindling was common in such locations. Generally unfavorable weather kept colonies inactive much of the time. They did manage to secure enough pollen on favorable days to barely maintain broodrearing. Some package bees have been installed and it was necessary to feed them. Honey sold good at retail stores and there were many inquiries for large lots of white table grade honey. A heavy wet snow improved moisture conditions late in the period. It was necessary to feed some colonies in the extreme southern portion of the State but most colonies were in fairly good shape. They had been able to secure new crop pollen from a few sources and this was used to stimulate broodrearing. Additional soil moisture was needed to improve new crop prospects. It was feared that the dandelion bloom would be light unless it rained soon. Winter losses in the upper northwestern part of the State are now estimated at around 10 percent. The colonies were beginning to make fairly good progress with broodrearing. The weather has been on the cool side and this kept bees from being very active.

Wisconsin - Willow trees and a few dandelions provided supplies of new crop pollen in some areas of southern Wisconsin. Temperatures averaged below normal and it was extremely windy and cloudy much of the time and this kept colonies inactive part of the time. However, most of them were in good shape with plenty of new pollen on hand and they also showed signs of having made good broodrearing progress. Probably some colonies in southwestern Wisconsin will require much feeding in the next few weeks. Rain was needed to improve condition of honey plants at some points. Retail honey sales proved good in some stores. Cool weather also restricted colony activity in the northwestern part of the State. They managed to secure enough nectar and pollen on warm days to survive and maintain limited broodrearing. Much feeding was necessary at some points. Plenty soil moisture was available and white clovers were said to be appearing in abundance. Some snow was reported on April 22. One source in Douglas County reported that there was still a sizeable amount of bulk honey remaining to be sold in that area but supplies were moving slowly. Generally favorable weather prevailed in central Wisconsin and bees gathered pollen and some nectar from elm, maple and willow trees. About 2 inches of rain fell and this put plenty of moisture in the ground in this area. Honey moved good in five

pound jars in retail stores. Frosty nights and cool days marked the beginning of the period in east central Wisconsin. It turned warmer near the end of the first week but cool weather returned at the end of the second week. Several light rains and a three inch snow fall improved soil moisture conditions. Beekeepers have been busy unwrapping or unpacking colonies and feeding the lightweight colonies. Most bees are making favorable progress in rearing of the brood and managed to secure some new crop pollen from a few sources. Some package bees were installed during the second week but this operation was hampered by strong winds. Clovers looked good in most areas. It was expected that some light nectar flows would be in progress in a week or so. The demand for honey continues good but very few bulk lots remain unsold.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Apr. 10-25)

New York - Bees wintered well in central New York and had been active gathering pollen from pussy willow on several good days. Feeding has been necessary after the hard winter. Losses were heavy in the southeast part of the State. Broodrearing progressed well and most of the winter loss had been made up. High winds cut down bee activity, but they still managed to gather good amounts of pollen. Bees were reported in normal condition in the eastern part of the State. In western New York, bees were able to make some flights during the warm part of the day. However, it was cool and rainy on most days. Bees are building up favorably, working elm and cottonwood for pollen and are in as good condition as at this time last year. There had been a few warm days in northern Jefferson County, but the weather had been mostly cool and rainy. Bees wintered well in this area.

Vermont - Colonies were in fair to good condition. The early part of the period proved warm but temperatures dropped below normal the last five days. Precipitation was below normal but plant conditions remained fair to good. Honey sales picked up and most remaining stocks were held by a few large producer packers.

Pennsylvania - Bees are reported to be making rapid progress working maple trees in central Pennsylvania, although some feeding has been necessary. One reporter believes that swarming may present a problem this year. There had been very little precipitation in the southeast. Most colonies were strong although some feeding was necessary. Fruit trees were in bloom in the eastern part of the State and bees worked these when the weather proved favorable. Honey sales was fair.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Apr. 12-26)

Maryland - Bees were moved to the orchards early in the period for pollination in the Blue Ridge section. This bloom was expected to be over by the end of April. Colonies were building up satisfactorily but no swarming was reported.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 8

North Carolina - In the central part of the State, bees were in good condition and poplar had started to bloom. Cool weather during the latter part of the period restricted bee activity and rain was needed. Some swarming was reported. Good moisture conditions were reported in the eastern part of the State and a good honey flow is expected from holley and gallberry. The early honey flow was good inspite of some cold, windy weather.

West Virginia - Colonies in the eastern pan-handle continued to build up nicely despite predominately windy weather during most of the period. April was very dry.

Kentucky - Colonies have built up well and have been working dandelions and fruit trees. Weather has been dry and moisture is needed. Honey sales picked up at roadside stands as tourist traffic increased.

Tennessee - Hot, dry winds depleted soil moisture in the southeastern part of the State. Several nectar plants, including clover, black locust, tulip poplar, and huckleberries were blooming and pollen was also plentiful. Bees had built up to swarm stage in the western part of the State. White Clover looked good but moisture was needed. The poplar bloom is expected to begin in about 10 days.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Apr. 12-26)

Georgia - Some rains the past weeks proved beneficial to beekeepers but large areas of southern Georgia still needed rain badly. Southern Georgia bees gathered some nectar from mixed flowers but stored little surplus. No chunk comb honey has been made to date. Gallberry was beginning to bloom in south Georgia. Bees appeared to be in good shape and not much swarming had occurred. Packaged and queen bees were still being shipped, but in lighter volume due to lack of supply. Demand proved good for bulk honey and the market held firm. In central Georgia, conditions were fairly good with tulip poplar, mixed flowers, and berries as chief sources of nectar. There was little activity in north Georgia with warmer weather but until the 28th there had been about three weeks of continuous dry weather. Heavy rains have since changed this condition.

Florida - It was very dry and the nectar flow had about stopped in the northwestern part of the State. The tupelo flow was about over and crop yields were reported to be about half of normal. No swarming was reported. Moisture was also needed in the northern part of the State. Gallberry is expected to begin yielding nectar in a week or 10 days.

Mississippi - Rainfall for central Mississippi was still below normal and in some sections, moisture conditions were becoming critical. Nectar production was not sufficient to cause bees to draw out foundation. Dry conditions also prevailed in the northwestern part of the State and white Dutch clover could hardly be found. Vetch looked good in view of the drought. Some feeding was necessary as result of the drought and heavy brooding. Bees were in good condition and were expected to gather a good crop if moisture conditions improve. The weather has been good in the southern part of the State except that more moisture was needed for the gallberry flow. Extracting has started and the early crop looked good. Bees were in excellent condition for the main flow of gallberry. Retail honey sales proved good.

Louisiana - Mostly dry, windy and warm weather prevailed in the southern part of the State. Colonies had gained from 20 to 50 pounds during the period and some colonies were drawing foundation. White and crimson clover, holly and pivot were in bloom. The soil was very dry and poplar was in poor condition. March was the third driest month on record and April will also probably set a record. Severe drought conditions also continued in the eastern part of the State with poplars in poor condition. Only a light nectar flow was on and unless rains come soon the spring crops will be lost. Demand for queens was heavy and the demand for bottled honey was reported as fair.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 8

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

"Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for market where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the last half of April. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise indicated. Beeswax prices are per pound. Arrivals cover receipts during preceding two weeks."

BOSTON: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals 37,920 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	7.65-7.75
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.80-5.05
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00-7.65
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30-4.45
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles one mark	3.65
one mark	4.20

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars 3.25-3.35

CHICAGO: Demand for bulk and bottled honey moderate, market firm. Comb demand slow, market dull. Arrivals 143,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans-	
White Clover	15-16
Light Amber	14½-15
6, 5-lb. jars White Clover	6.40
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
12, 12-oz. jars honey spread	2.95

COMB HONEY: White Clover 24 section cases per case 6.00-6.50

CINCINNATI: Demand fair. Market about steady. Arrivals 28,288 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
White Clover	17-17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	5.95-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	5.80-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. plastic 2.95

24, 1-lb. plastic 6.95

12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze 3.55-3.75

COMB HONEY: 12, 20-oz. 5.95

DENVER: Offerings light. Demand moderate to good. Market steady. No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

Light Amber	13
White	16
6, 5-lb. jars	6.35
6, 4-lb. jars	4.80

DENVER: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.90
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.75
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz.	3.05
12, 10-oz. jars	2.80
ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	3.55

DETROIT: Demand fair. Market about steady. Receipts 46,904 lbs.

Brokers' and Packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	4.60
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.20-4.30
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
12, 2-lb. jars	5.20
few	6.00
24, 1-lb. jars	5.30-5.45
few higher	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.30-3.45

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packers' quotations to wholesalers, delivered California and to nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors White or better Orange, Sage and Clover - according to condition and quality-

6, 5-lb. cans	7.39-7.90
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75-7.80
12, 24-oz. jars	6.12-6.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.35-4.60
12, 12-oz. jars	3.45-3.65
12, 8-oz. jars	2.47-2.60

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles 4.19-4.45

Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans	5.38-5.75
12, 2-lb. jars	5.82-6.00
12, 24-oz. jars	4.75-4.90
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50-3.75
12, 12-oz. jars	2.77-2.80
12, 8-oz. jars	1.68-2.10

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles 3.65-3.80

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange and Clover - according to condition and quality-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.46-3.65
12, 8-oz. cups	2.50-2.60

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.65
12, 1-lb. jars	5.75-6.10

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 8

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

LOS ANGELES: (Cont'd)

SECTION COMB: White Clover-
12, 12-oz. sections Fancy 5.25-5.95

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand for small containers fair,
large slow. Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn.
White Sweetclover 450, Light Amber Mixed Flowers
125.

Sales to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower
sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	5.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.50
6, 4-lb. jars	4.80
6, 5-lb. jars	5.90
24, 7½-oz. decorated tumblers	4.10
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
12, 12-oz. squeeze bottles	3.60
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 13-oz. plastic cups	2.90
60-lb. tins-	
White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18

NEW YORK: Supplies of bulk honey scarce and offer-
ings very light. Demand exceeds supply. Good
export demand reported. Market strong. Higher
prices offered by European countries. Extracted
honey demand fair. Market about steady. Arrivals
Mexico 12 drums and Scotland 70 cases.

Sales by brokers, importers, packers and whole-
salers to chain and large users including some
retailers-

CALIF. Amber Color Sage drums and tins 17½

MIDWEST Baker Honey-Ex Warehouse
Clover 16½-17½

FLORIDA Mixed Flowers truckloads 15

OHIO Light Amber 16½

EXTRACTED: White Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.35-4.45
24, 1-lb. jars	7.20-7.65
12, 2-lb. jars	6.90-7.50
6, 5-lb. tins and jars	7.50-7.75
4, 3-lb. jars	4.55

Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. jars	6.85
4, 5-lb. tins	5.55
12, 2-lb. jars	6.50
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. tins	6.65
24, 8-oz. jars	4.05
24, 5-oz. jars	2.95

Bulk Ex Warehouse-

12-lb. tins	22
60-lb. tins	21
650-lb. drums	19

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. jars 6.60

12, 12-oz. jars 3.35

IMPORTED HONEY: 24, 8-oz. jars 4.00

24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
6, 5-lb. jars	6.45
6, 5-lb. tins	6.65

NEW YORK: (Cont'd)

BEEWAX: Demand fairly good. Market about
steady. Arrivals bags - Argentina 47, Brazil
788, Chile 100, Dominican Republic 205 and
Mexico 77.

EX DOCK

Africa	50-51
some	55
some	48
South America	55-56
Central America	53-54
San Domingo	51-52
Brazil	55½-56
Puerto Rico	51
Chile	59-60
Mexico	53-56
some	52

PHILADELPHIA: Demand good. Market firm. Some
dealers expect higher prices due to increase
prices in sugar. Arrivals by truck domestic
41,542 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers,
chains and other large users. Domestic White
Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 3-lb. jars	5.05
6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 5-lb. jars or cans	7.65
packers sales	6.85
6, 10-oz. cans packers sales	12.40
12, 5-lb. cans packers sales	12.50
12, 2-lb. jars	7.50
12, 1-lb. jars	3.90
packers sales	3.25
12, 12-oz. plastic	3.65
24, 1-lb. jars	7.65
packers sales	6.25
24, 12-oz. jars	6.50
24, 8-oz. jars	4.45
packers sales	3.85
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 16-oz. jars	3.90
12, 12-oz. jars	3.25
24, 1-lb. jars	7.70

PITTSBURGH: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals
by truck mostly Midwestern 5,312 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail
outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
6, 4-lb. jars	4.95
12, 12-oz. cups	2.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 8

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

PORTLAND: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover, Vetch, Fireweed, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. cans	11.40
6, 5-lb. cans	6.90
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.95
12, 24-oz. jars	6.30
12, 16-oz. jars	4.00
12, 8-oz. jars	2.35
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.95
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. jars	5.85
12, 20-oz. jars	4.40
ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.25

SAN FRANCISCO: Arrivals 700 cans Intermountain States. Market steady.

Wholesale quotations-

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors-White or better Orange, Sage and Clover - according to quality-

12, 2-lb. jars	8.55
12, 24-oz. jars	5.78-6.06
12, 1-lb. jars	4.10-4.45
12, 12-oz. jars	3.49-3.53
12, 8-oz. jars	2.34-2.42

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.11
--------------------	------

Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans	5.50-5.62
---------------	-----------

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover - according to quality-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.44-3.53
12, 8-oz. cups	2.42

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover, Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.53-3.56
12, 1-lb. jars	5.05-5.78

VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber-Alfalfa mixtures; according to quality and quantity purchased, delivered industrial users-

60-lb. cans	14-15
mostly	14

ST. LOUIS: Demand light. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	17
Light Amber	15
6, 5-lb. jars	6.35-6.90
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35-4.45
6, 3½ or 4-lb. jars	4.90-5.00
12, 2-lb. jars	5.95-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	5.85-6.95
12, 24-oz. jars	5.00
24, 12-oz. jars	5.00
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	2.95-3.20
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
SECTION COMB: 24, 11-oz.	6.50-7.00
CUT COMB: 12, 7-11-oz. cartons	3.75-4.00

SEATTLE: Supply and demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' quotations to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. jars or cans	12.15-13.70
darker	11.40
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.85-6.90
darker	5.70
12, 4-lb. cans or jars	10.20
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.75
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.70-7.95
12, 2-lb. jars	7.10
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.30
24, 1-lb. jars	7.60
12, 1-lb. jars	4.00
24, 12-oz. jars	6.60
24, 8-oz. jars	4.60
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.95
12, 8-oz. jars	2.35
Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars	5.75
12, 2-lb. jars	7.20
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.30
24, 1-lb. jars	7.75
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups	7.75
24, 12-oz. cups	5.75
12, 24-oz. cups	6.00
12, 20-oz. cups	4.40

HONEYBEE REGULATIONS REVISED

Revised regulations to carry out provisions of a 1962 amendment to the Honeybee Act of 1922 have been issued jointly by the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Treasury, effective May 23, 1963.

The 1962 amendment broadens the Honeybee Act to include all honeybees of the genus Apis, whereas, the 1922 law included only the most common species, Apis mellifera.

The amendment also adds a safeguard against honeybee importations from countries that have not taken adequate precautions against importing honeybees from other countries where dangerous honeybee

diseases exist. The 1922 Act only safeguarded against honeybee importations from countries where such diseases are known.

Procedures for the very limited importations that might be approved under the revised regulations, published April 17 in the Federal Register, will be administered by the Plant Quarantine Division of USDA's Agricultural Research Service.

The revised regulations were published as a proposal in the Federal Register of December 20, 1962.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. Department of Agriculture

Honey Market News

SEMI-
MONTHLY
REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Fruit and Vegetable Division
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.
Tel. DUDley 8-2681

Vol. XLVII
No. 9

LIBRARY
RECEIVED

Thursday, May 16, 1963

SEVERAL AREAS STILL NEED RAIN

Honey plants were in fairly good condition along the West Coast. They were also in satisfactory condition in most of the Intermountain and Southwestern States except where affected by a drought in parts of Colorado, Oklahoma, and southern and southeastern Texas. Excessive winds caused some damage to honey plants in New Mexico. Honey plants were generally in good condition throughout the Plains States at the close of the period. The East Central and North Central States also reported honey plants in good condition. Early nectar flows were short due to dry weather in much of the Northeastern area, although eastern Pennsylvania reported good early flows. Plant conditions were generally satisfactory in the South Atlantic and South Central area except dry weather had caused serious damage in Virginia and some frost damage was reported in Virginia and northeast North Carolina.

Soil moisture was satisfactory in the Western Coastal States and Intermountain States except in parts of Colorado. The Southwestern States were generally dry and needed rain with the exception of northeastern Texas. Soil moisture was good at the close of the period in the Plains States except Missouri, central Nebraska, and eastern South Dakota. The East Central and North Central States reported generally good soil moisture but rain was needed in Illinois and Wisconsin to replenish subsoil moisture. The Northeastern States reported fairly good conditions. The South Atlantic and South Central States were dry except western Tennessee and eastern North Carolina. Moisture conditions in the southeast improved somewhat during the period except in Louisiana.

Colonies were reported to be in good condition or building up satisfactorily in most sections of the country. However, it was reported that they were below normal in Idaho and Arizona. Cool, damp weather restricted bee activity in the Pacific Northwest and eastern Nebraska.

Bulk honey continued to clean up and little honey remained in beekeepers hands. Mid-western good quality white clover honey appeared to have sold mostly at 14-15 cents. California light amber mixed flowers, mostly eucalyptus, brought 10 cents and buckwheat 13 3/4 cents.

The market for domestic beeswax showed little activity. Prices to producers were mostly 42-44 cents in trade. The market for imported beeswax was about steady with demand fair. At dockside, buyers paid 49½-51 cents per pound for African supplies and 56-57 cents for South American offerings. Mexican beeswax sold for 53-54 cents per pound.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 9

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

: PRICES & BASES :			: PRICES & BASES :		
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	OF SALE :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	OF SALE :
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN AND CENTRAL			OREG.	Vetch	13½¢ del.
Extra Light Amber-Sage	16¢ del.		ARIZ.	Extra White-Orange	14½¢ f.o.b.
Amber-Buckwheat	13¢ f.o.b.			White-Orange	13½¢ f.o.b.
Amber-Safflower	11 3/4¢ del.		N.DAK.	White-Clover (drums exchanged)	15½¢ del.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN			S.DAK.	Water White-Clover - Alfalfa	
White-Orange (cans furnished)	14½¢ del.			(cans or drums)	14-15¢ f.o.b.
White-Sage	13 3/4¢ f.o.b.		NEBR.	White-Clover	14¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber-Sage	11½-12¢ del.		WIS.	White-Clover	13 2/3¢ del.
Light Amber-Buckwheat	13 3/4¢ f.o.b.		MINN.	White-Clover	13¢ del.
Extra Light Amber-Buckwheat	12¢ f.o.b.			Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	11¢ del.
Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Buckwheat	12½¢ del.		IND.	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	
Extra Light Amber-Sage - Buckwheat	12¢ del.			(cans exchanged)	11¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber-Sage - Alfalfa	12¢ del.		ILL.	Clover (drums)	13¢ del.
Extra Light Amber-Clover	12-12½¢ del.			Clover (cans)	14¢ del.
Light Amber-Mixed Flowers, mostly Eucalyptus	10¢ del.				

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :		Sales to		
STATE :		WHOLESALERS :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
		(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)		

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

WASH.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	20¢
COLO.	White-Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	17¢	18 1/3¢
OKLA.	Clover	-	-	18 1/3¢
KANS.	Clover - Alfalfa	12½-14¢	-	-
MINN.	Buckwheat	15¢	-	22¢
	White-Clover - Basswood	14¢	-	20¢
	White-Clover	-	-	18¢
N.Y.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	16¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Vetch	-	-	25¢
WASH.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	23½¢	28¢
COLO.	White-Clover	-	-	25¢
	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	21½¢	27¢
KANS.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	27-27 3/4¢
MICH.	White-Clover	-	25¢	-
	Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢
WIS.	Light Amber-Clover	18¢	21 3/4-22¢	28¢
MINN.	White-Clover	-	-	20¢
ILL.	Clover	-	20¢	25¢
N.Y.	Clover	-	-	32¢
	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	27¢
	Buckwheat	-	-	34¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	29¢	37¢
TENN.	Clover - Locust	-	-	25¢
KY.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	33 1/3¢	45¢	45¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
WASH. Clover - Alfalfa	-	7.00	-
COLO. White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.40	69¢
TEXAS Clover - Vetch	7.10	7.75	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 9

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR,		Sales to		
STATE	: AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	: WHOLESALERS	: RETAILERS	: CONSUMERS
	:	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS</u> (Cont'd)		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OKLA.	Clover	-	6.80	-
KANS.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	63-69¢
WIS.	Light Amber-Clover	-	6.50	78¢
MINN.	White-Clover - Basswood	-	6.60	69¢
ILL.	Clover	5.50	5.85	69¢
N.Y.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	65¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	7.80	85¢
MD.	Amber-Tulip Tree	-	6.75	72¢
KY.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.80	90¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS				
COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.70	37¢
TEXAS	Clover - Vetch	7.20	7.80	-
OKLA.	Clover	-	7.00	-
KANS.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	35-39¢
MICH.	White-Clover	-	6.72	-
WIS.	Light Amber-Clover	-	6.50	39¢
MINN.	Buckwheat	-	7.00	39-41¢
	White-Clover - Basswood	-	6.70	37-39¢
ILL.	Clover	5.95	6.25	37¢
N.Y.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	40¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	45¢
MD.	Amber-Tulip Tree	-	7.50	41¢
TENN.	Clover - Locust	-	-	33 1/3¢
KY.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.80	45¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS				
COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	4.00	22¢
OKLA.	Clover	-	4.20	-
KANS.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	23¢
MICH.	White-Clover	-	4.40	-
PA.	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	4.80	27¢
KY.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	4.20	6.00	25¢

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS				
COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	7.20	39¢
TEXAS	Clover - Vetch 10-oz.	5.70	6.30	-

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS				
WIS.	Light Amber-Clover	8.50	9.60	55¢
KANS.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	45¢
MINN.	White-Clover 12-14-oz.	-	9.35	49-55¢
PA.	White-Clover	-	9.80	55¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	34 1/3¢

WRAPPED, CUT COMB				
WIS.	Light Amber-Clover	10.08	11.28	59¢

BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK				
TEXAS	Clover - Vetch 12, 1-lb. jars	4.50	4.85	-
MINN.	White-Clover 24, 1-lb. jars	-	9.35	49-55¢
N.C.	Amber-Mixed Flowers 12-2 1/2-lb. jars	-	10.00	1.00
TENN.	Clover	-	-	1.50

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales to wholesalers and retailers to stores for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 9

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period - First Half of May)

Weather for all California Districts - Mean temperatures continued below seasonal normals in the northern half of the State and until mid-period in the southern part of the State. Temperatures ranged 1-7 degrees below seasonal normals in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys and 1-4 degrees below elsewhere in the northern part of the State. During the last half of the period central and southern coastal areas ranged 1-3 degrees above normal and the southeast interior 3-7 degrees above normal. During the first half of the period scattered brief showers were reported in the northern portion of the State with amounts up to 2 inches along the north coast. Strong winds were reported along the north and central coast. During the last half of the period scattered showers with up to 1/2 inch of rainfall were reported in the south central valley and coastal areas and from 1-3 inches in the north coast and Cascade-Sierra region. Heaviest rainfall was in the central Sierra. The snow pack at Norden on the 10th measured 37 inches compared with 8 inches on the corresponding date a year ago.

Bee and Plant Conditions for all California Districts - Colony conditions are mixed. Generally, colonies are in excellent condition with plenty of brood, pollen, and sufficient honey stores. However, cool, rainy weather in the central valleys and north and central coastal areas has delayed plant maturity and limited bee activity. Swarming has been quite variable, ranging from below normal to extremely heavy. Reports from Alameda County indicate swarms going 8 to 9 pounds and depleting the hive to the extent that there were not sufficient bees left to hatch brood. Very few colonies were moved during the period. A few colonies were moved to safflower, sage, and alfalfa locations. No rentals for pollination were reported. Bees are working mustard, fiddleneck, alfalfa, eucalyptus, poison oak, clover, locust, filaree, wild alfalfa, oranges, lemons, and wild flowers for nectar, and mustard, fiddleneck, ice plant, and miscellaneous wild flowers for pollen. Honey plants are blooming late due to the late rain and cool weather. Honey plants in the northern part of the State are reported in good condition and are yielding very heavily now as moisture and weather are near perfect. In the south coastal area plants are beginning to show signs of inadequate rainfall and another rain is needed to prolong the flow. However, this condition is irregular with honey plants reported to be in the best condition in 5 years in some localities. Sage in most areas of the south is in poor condition due to the lack of deep moisture. Extracting of some eucalyptus, wild flower, avocado, some orange, and mixed orange and avocado honey has started. Although the orange flow was fairly normal, rain during the blooming period did considerable damage. The yield per colony is reported to be medium to low and color not so good. Honey that has been extracted was reported to be of good to heavy body and of about normal quality. The number of producing colonies in the various areas were reported from slightly below to slightly above the 5 year average.

Southern California - Bulk trading increased with some fairly large lots purchased by handlers. Beekeepers offered mixed eucalyptus, buckwheat, sage-buckwheat, sage-alfalfa, sage, clover, and new crop orange. The orange flow has been completed in the Redlands-San Bernardino area. Production appears higher than had been previously expected. The San Joaquin Valley orange flow is continuing. Domestic movement was normal. Some handlers reported sales ahead of last year for this period. Export movement continues light but inquiries are increasing.

Northern and Central California - Strengthening of the sugar market has accelerated purchases of honey by manufacturers. Movement to retail outlets has been spotty and irregular. Prices to manufacturers or bulk handlers are firm and steady to retail outlets. Bottlers' inventories at present are sufficient on most floral sources with the exception of orange. Normally new crop orange would be available by mid-May to replace dwindling supplies of old crop. Export inquiry was good early in the period but no actual sales were reported since exportable supplies are light. Supplies suitable for manufacturers are also light.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period - April 22-May 8)

Washington - Most of the bees in the Yakima Valley area were out of fruit orchards by the end of the period and were being placed in the best ground-flower locations available. They did not pick up as much nectar from fruit orchards as usual since rain and cool weather interfered with bee activity. Some feeding was done and more may be required until clover and alfalfa are ready. Dandelions and other ground-flowers were the main sources of nectar at the end of the period. Supplies of honey were moderate and market was steady.

Oregon - Wet, cloudy weather has interfered with bee activity west of the Cascades. Poor pollination was reported in cherry orchards. The apple bloom was at its' peak at the end of the period. Some root rot problems were reported in clover and alfalfa fields. Heavy feeding of bees has been necessary. Purchases of honey by manufacturers accelerated as the sugar market strengthened. Movement to retail outlets has been irregular. Export inquiry was good but no actual sales were reported.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - April 22-May 8)

Colorado - There was a shortage of moisture except in the northwest which had received some rain. The general outlook for plant conditions was poor. Colonies were reported fairly strong and bees were working dandelions in the northeast.

Wyoming - Colonies were reported to be in good condition. Rain and snow the early part of the period improved plant conditions. Nectar is

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 9

reported to be in adequate supply to relieve the feeding problem. Some hives were filling with dandelion honey in the northern part of the State and clovers were in fair condition.

Idaho - Colony strength was building up slower than usual and there were still some weak colonies in the southern part of the State. Bees were working dandelions and fruit blossoms.

Montana - Bees have been short on honey and heavy feeding was necessary.

ARIZONA: (Period - First Half of May)

A moderate flow was in progress from mesquite. The outlook was for a small crop. Safflower was coming into bloom at the close of the period. Bees were in below average condition.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period - April 23-May 9)

Northeast Texas - Some of the rainfall deficiency for 1963 was made up during the first week of the period by heavy rains. Additional rains fell on the second of May. Moisture conditions are now good. Rains appeared to have revived the vetch which had been hurt by lack of rainfall. Some losses from spray in vetch fields were reported. Moderate swarming was reported. Carry-over of honey in the producers' hands was reported moderate and was being held to supply the beekeepers' regular trade.

Southeast Texas - Drought conditions continued and pastures were drying out. Horsemint was scarce.

South Texas - The weather continued dry during the period. The mesquite flow was reported over and the crop had been moderate. Rain was needed and reporters expected a small honey crop.

Arkansas - Surface moisture was adequate but sub-surface moisture was low in the northeastern part of the State. Willow and blackberry were in bloom. A good flow was reported in the Delta area. A good crop was expected and beekeepers had started extracting. Demand for honey had improved.

Oklahoma - Colonies were reported strong throughout the State but plant conditions were poor as a result of dry weather. Clover and vetch were blooming.

New Mexico - Excessive winds damaged honey plants and water for irrigation was short. Dessert plants needed rain soon. Frost damaged the fruit bloom in the middle Rio Grande area.

PLAINS STATES: (Period - April 23-May 9)

Iowa - Moisture and plant conditions were good the latter part of the period but the western part of the State was dry early in the period. Dandelions and fruit trees were blooming. Frost was reported in the west and northeast the first of April. Feeding was necessary in the northern

section.

Missouri - Bees were in fair condition but rain was needed for honey plants. Honey was reported to be sold out.

Kansas - Bees were in good condition and had stored plenty surplus from dandelion making colony supplies adequate in the eastern part of the State. Large amounts of pollen had also been stored. Rain had relieved the moisture shortage. Bees were working on black locust, honey locust, mulberry, and dandelion the latter part of the period. Yellow sweet clover was expected to bloom in seven to ten days. Some producers still had small amounts of last seasons' honey, but it was reported moving well.

Nebraska - Colonies were strong in both eastern and central Nebraska. Cool foggy weather had restricted bee activity in the eastern part of the State and feeding was necessary. Rain was needed in the central part of the State. Demand for honey was active.

South Dakota - Eastern South Dakota was dry but rain was reported in the western part of the State. Colonies were building up rapidly.

North Dakota - Moisture and plant conditions were excellent in the northwestern part of the State. Warm weather was needed for the bees to replenish their stores. The colonies were building up well and bees were working on dandelion in the Red River Valley.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - April 25-May 10)

Illinois - Surface moisture was adequate but sub-surface moisture was short in northern Illinois. Dandelions were blooming but high winds restricted bee activity. Clover looked good but was short due to insufficient moisture. Some swarming was reported.

Indiana - Fruit bloom was irregular in the eastern part of the State. Bees were making good gains in strength and had stored some honey from the fruit bloom, dandelions and other flowers. Clovers were making good growth. Some swarming was reported in both eastern and central Indiana.

Michigan - Bees were gathering pollen and working on dandelions in the northern part of the State. Bees were working on dandelions and fruit trees in the eastern and southeastern parts of the State. Moisture conditions were good in the south-east. Moisture was needed in the southern part of the State.

Minnesota - Cool weather restricted bee activity in the northwestern part of the State, but broodrearing was progressing normally. Colonies were also building up well in the southern part of the State.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 9

Wisconsin - Fruit trees were in full bloom in the western part of the State, and bees had become self-sufficient. Clovers were looking very good. Rain was needed in the northwest and southwest but plants were still in good condition in the southwest. Bees were working on dandelions and fruit trees in the southern and east central parts of the State. Plants and colonies were in good condition.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - April 25-May 10)

New York - Weather was favorable for bee activity, and apples, cherries, and dandelions were blooming in the western part of the State. Bees were reported to be in good condition. Honey plants were in good condition in central New York but cool weather restricted bee activity to some extent. Dandelions and apples were in bloom. Honey market was reported strong and most producers were out of old crop honey.

Vermont - Pollen had been abundant, but early flows of nectar were scarce and no more than sufficient for day to day needs. Showers helped moisture conditions but windy weather had tended to off-set their benefit. The usual long soaking spring rain had been absent.

Pennsylvania - Weather was excellent in the northern part of the State during the latter part of the period. Bees were working on hard maple and dandelions. Clover was in good condition. A heavy early flow from fruit trees and early spring flowers was reported in the eastern part of the State and package bees were arriving.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - April 27-May 13)

Maryland - Locust started blooming May 10 in the Blue Ridge section. Soil moisture was very low and may retard clover.

Virginia - Weather was dry throughout the period and the lack of soil moisture had been retarding plant growth. Some locust bloomed late in the period in northern Virginia but much of it was frozen. Substantial rainfall was needed to relieve the dry soil conditions.

North Carolina - Frost the first few days of May damaged gallberry in the northeastern part of the State. Bees were in good condition in the Dave County area and the early flow of honey was very good. Poplar was in bloom throughout the period and white clover was blooming as the period ended. Rain improved soil moisture but frost damaged some plants such as persimmon.

West Virginia - Soil conditions remained dry in the eastern panhandle as only a trace of rain

fell during the period. Locust was in bloom at the end of the period and was not expected to be seriously affected by the dry conditions so far as nectar production is concerned. Beekeepers were concerned about the future of perennial legumes if rainfall did not increase. Colonies were building up well and some swarming was reported. Some bee poisoning from alfalfa or orchard spraying was also reported in the eastern panhandle.

Kentucky - Cool, windy weather curtailed bee activity in the north central part of the State. Some locust trees were in bloom. Some feeding was necessary. Weather was very dry in the west central part of the State.

Tennessee - Bees were in good condition in the western part of the State. The poplar honey crop was small. Weather was generally warm and sunny in the southeastern part of the State. There was a heavy rain at the beginning of the period and a light rain near the end. Clover, vetch and privet were producing good supplies of nectar.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - April 27-May 13)

Georgia - Scattered rains during the latter part of the period aided bee development throughout the State. Conditions were generally slightly better with more bee activity in the northern section. Bees were working poplar, some berries, and mixed flowers. Colonies were doing fairly well in southern Georgia. Gallberry was in full bloom. Package and queen bees were still moving in light volume and colonies had strengthened.

Florida - General and State-wide rains during the early part of the period brought relief from the extended dry period which had been plaguing most of the State since mid-March. These rains at least temporarily relieved the soil moisture shortage in the central, northern and western sections of the State.

Louisiana - The drought continued with only a light shower during the period in the eastern part of the State. Livestock was grazing the pastures to the ground. Demand for queens had been good with production excellent. Demand for bottled honey was slow since warm weather started.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 9

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

"Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for market where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the first half of May. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise indicated. Beeswax prices are per pound. Arrivals cover receipts during preceding two weeks."

BOSTON: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals 26,960 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	7.65-7.75
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.80-5.05
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00-7.65
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30-4.45
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles one mark	3.65
one mark	4.20

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars 3.25-3.35

CHICAGO: Demand for bulk good, market stronger.

Bottled demand moderate, market steady. Comb demand slow, market dull. Arrivals 140,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans-	
White Clover	16-16½
Light Amber	15-15½
6, 5-lb. jars White Clover	6.40
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
12, 12-oz. jars honey spread	2.95

COMB HONEY: White Clover 24 section cases per case 6.00

CINCINNATI: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals 22,746 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
White Clover	17-17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 5-lb. jars	5.95-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	5.80-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. plastic	2.95
24, 1-lb. plastic	6.95
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.55-3.75
COMB HONEY: 12, 20-oz.	5.95

DENVER: Offerings light. Demand good. Market steady. No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White-Clover

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
Light Amber	13
White	16
6, 5-lb. jars	6.35
6, 4-lb. jars	4.80

DENVER: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.90
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.75
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.05
12, 10-oz. jars	2.80
ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	3.55

DETROIT: Demand fair. Market about steady. Receipts 38,752 lbs.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	4.60
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.20-4.30
6, 3-lb. jars few	4.35
12, 2-lb. jars	5.20
24, 1-lb. jars	5.30-5.55
few higher	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.30-3.45

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packers' quotations to wholesalers, delivered California and to nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors White or better Orange, Sage and Clover according to condition and quality

6, 5-lb. cans	7.39-7.90
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75-7.80
12, 24-oz. jars	6.12-6.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.35-4.60
12, 12-oz. jars	3.45-3.65
12, 8-oz. jars	2.47-2.60
Plastic squeeze bottles-	
12, 12-oz. bottles	4.19-4.45
Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. cans	5.38-5.75
12, 2-lb. jars	5.82-6.00
12, 24-oz. jars	4.75-4.90
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50-3.75
12, 12-oz. jars	2.77-2.80
12, 8-oz. jars	1.68-2.10
Plastic squeeze bottles-	
12, 12-oz. bottles	3.65-3.80
CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover - according to condition and quality-	
12, 12-oz. cups	3.46-3.65
12, 8-oz. cups	2.50-2.60
CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage-	
12, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.65
12, 1-lb. jars	5.75-6.10
SECTION COMB: White Clover-	
12, 12-oz. sections Fancy	5.25-5.95

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 9

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand for small size containers good, large fair. Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweet Clover 450, Wis. Light Amber Mixed Flowers 125.

Sales to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	5.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.50
6, 4-lb. jars	4.80
6, 5-lb. jars	5.90
24, 7½-oz. decorated tumbler	4.10
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.71
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
12, 12-oz. squeeze bottles	3.60
CREAMED HONEY: 12-13-oz. plastic cups	2.90
60-lb. tins-	
White Sweet Clover	20
Light Amber	18

NEW YORK: Offerings very light. Demand for bulk honey good, market stronger. Demand for extracted slow, market steady. Arrivals by truck Mich. 30,000 lbs., Pa. 30,000 lbs.; by boat cases - France 7, England 25; drums - Guatemala 15 and Mexico 55.

Sales by brokers, importers, packers and wholesalers to chain and large users including some retailers-

MIDWEST Bakers honey Ex Warehouse

Clover 16½-17½

ORIGIN UNKNOWN Baking quality honey-Ex Warehouse

Light Amber 16½

OHIO Bakers Light Amber 16½

BULK Ex Warehouse-

12-lb. tins 25

60-lb. tins 24

650-lb. drums 22

EXTRACTED: White Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars 4.35-4.45

24, 1-lb. jars 7.20-7.65

12, 2-lb. jars 6.90-7.50

6, 5-lb. tins and jars 7.50-7.75

6, 3-lb. jars 4.55

Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. jars 6.85

4, 5-lb. tins 5.55

12, 2-lb. jars 6.50

24, 1-lb. jars 6.75

24, 1-lb. tins 6.65

24, 8-oz. jars 4.05

24, 5-oz. jars 2.95

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 12-oz. jars 6.60

12, 12-oz. jars 3.35

IMPORTED HONEY: 24, 8-oz. jars 4.00

24, 1-lb. jars 6.50

12, 2-lb. jars 6.25

6, 5-lb. jars 6.45

6, 5-lb. tins 6.65

BEESWAX: Demand fair. Market about steady.

Arrivals - bags Argentina 225, Chile 186,

Dom. Rep. 270, Haiti 80, Turkey 63, Salvador

28, Brazil 100 bags and 84 pkgs.

NEW YORK: (Cont'd)

BEESWAX:

EX DOCK-

Africa 49½-51

South America 56-57

Brazil 55

Central America 55-56

San Domingo 52-54

Mexico 53-54

some 55

Salvador 55

EX WAREHOUSE-

Puerto Rico 55

PHILADELPHIA: Demand good. Market firm to slightly stronger. Arrivals domestic 93,432 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 3-lb. jars 5.05

6, 4-lb. jars 5.30

6, 5-lb. cans or jars 7.65

packers sales 6.85

6, 10-lb. cans packers sales 12.40

12, 5-lb. cans packers sales 12.50

12, 2-lb. jars 7.50

12, 1-lb. jars 3.90

packers sales 3.30

12, 12-oz. plastic 3.65

24, 1-lb. jars 7.65

packers sales 6.35

24, 12-oz. jars 6.50

24, 8-oz. jars 4.45

packers sales 3.90

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 16-oz. jars 3.90

12, 12-oz. jars 3.25

24, 1-lb. jars 7.70

PITTSBURGH: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 12,276 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover 17½

Light Amber 16½

6, 3-lb. jars 4.45

6, 4-lb. jars 4.95

12, 12-oz. cups 2.95

12, 2-lb. jars 6.75

12, 1-lb. jars 3.50

12, 1-lb. servers 5.05

12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles 3.75

24, 1-lb. jars 6.95

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars 6.95

PORTLAND: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover, Vetch, Fireweed, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. cans 11.40

6, 5-lb. cans 6.90

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLV - NO. 9

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

PORTLAND: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

12, 2½-lb. jars	7.95
12, 24-oz. jars	6.30
12, 16-oz. jars	4.00
12, 8-oz. jars	2.35
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.95
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. jars	5.85
12, 20-oz. jars	4.40
ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.25

SEATTLE: Supply and demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' quotations to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. jars or cans	12.15-13.70
darker	11.40
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.85-6.90
darker	5.70
12, 4-lb. cans or jars	10.20
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	5.75
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.70-7.95
12, 2-lb. jars	7.10
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.30
24, 1-lb. jars	7.60
12, 1-lb. jars	4.00
24, 12-oz. jars	6.60
24, 8-oz. jars	4.60
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.95
12, 8-oz. jars	2.35
Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars	5.75
12, 2-lb. jars	7.20
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.30
24, 1-lb. jars	7.75
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups	7.75
24, 12-oz. cups	5.75
12, 24-oz. cups	6.00
12, 20-oz. cups	4.40

SAN FRANCISCO: Market steady. Arrivals by truck Intermountain States 800 cans.

Wholesale quotations-

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors-White or better

Orange, Sage and Clover - according to quality-

12, 2-lb. jars	8.55
12, 24-oz. jars	5.78-6.06
12, 1-lb. jars	4.10-4.45
12, 12-oz. jars	3.49-3.53
12, 8-oz. jars	2.34-2.42

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.11
--------------------	------

Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans	5.50-5.62
---------------	-----------

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover - according to quality-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.44-3.53
12, 8-oz. cups	2.42

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover, Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.53-3.56
12, 1-lb. jars	5.05-5.78

VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber-Alfalfa mixtures; according to quality and quantity purchased, delivered industrial users-

60-lb. cans	14-15
mostly	14

ST. LOUIS: Demand light. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers-

EXTRACTED:

White-Clover

17

Light Amber

15

6, 5-lb. jars	6.35-6.90
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35-4.45
6, 3½ or 4-lb. jars	4.90-5.00
12, 2-lb. jars	5.95-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	5.85-6.95
12, 24-oz. jars	5.00
24, 12-oz. jars	5.00
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	2.95-3.20
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
SECTION COMB: 24, 11-oz.	6.50-7.00
CUT COMB: 12, 7-11-oz. cartons	3.75-4.00

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 9

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through Bureau of Census)

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U.S. DURING JANUARY 1963
BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
Argentina	66,355
Haiti	34,052
Mexico	3,307
Italy	188
Poland	1,800
United Kingdom	489
 TOTAL	 106,191
TOTAL DOLLARS	12,469

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING JANUARY 1963
BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

	<u>Pounds</u>
Bahamas	1,032
Belgium	28,563
Canada (Including Newfoundland & Labrador)	30,158
France	194,280
Hong Kong	5,880
Malaya	7,440
Mexico	2,500
Norway	2,929
Singapore	7,200
Sweden	12,000
Switzerland	12,937
United Kingdom	37,852
West Germany	443,758
 TOTAL	 786,529
TOTAL DOLLARS	123,977

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR JANUARY 1963 - BY
COUNTRIES OR ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
Angola	61,866
Argentina	13,228
Brazil	39,683
Canada (Including Newfoundland & Labrador)	3,306
Chile	44,600
Dominican Republic	9,313
Ethiopia	44,113
Mexico	21,463
Sudan	22,460
Turkey	11,023
 TOTAL	 271,055
TOTAL DOLLARS	129,623

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Official Business

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.
TEL. DUDley 8-2681

Fruit and Vegetable Division

RECEIVED

JUN 7 1963

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BEE CULTURE BRANCH

COLD WEATHER HITS SOME SECTIONS

SEMI-
MONTHLY
REPORT

Vol. XLVII

No. 10

Tuesday, June 4, 1963

A severe late season cold spell hindered bee activities in many sections of the Plains States, the East Central and North Central States and the Northeastern States. Temperatures dipped below the freezing mark in some of the more northern regions. Severe frosts occurred in some States, damaging tender crops and also delayed the approaching honey flow from legumes. Most areas of the country had ample soil moisture available for honey plants. However, it was still extremely dry in most of Colorado, some parts of New Mexico, southeast Texas, northeast Arkansas, southern Illinois and in western Tennessee. Some areas in the Southeast also were short of soil moisture. Occasional rains and scattered showers had aided soil moisture conditions in most other areas. Good rains promoted the honey flow from dandelions and yellow rocket in central New York.

The cool, damp weather that prevailed in many sections during the last week of the period slowed nectar secretion. The heavy orange bloom was about ended in southern California and wet weather had cut yields in that area. Honey yields from orange blossoms were said to have been above normal in central and northern California. Sage yields in this State were rather light and prospects from buckwheat did not look promising. Alsike and crimson clover had started to yield good amounts of nectar in Oregon and parts of Montana. In Arizona, the mesquite flow was about half over and the safflower bloom was in progress. Tamarix yielded heavily in New Mexico. In south Texas, rattan yields were about average and beekeepers were still hopeful that the cotton nectar flow would be good. Legumes looked pretty good in most areas of the Plains States and the winter kill was said to have been very light in North Dakota. However, the recent cold weather was expected to have delayed the main honey flow to some extent. Prospects appeared good for a sourwood honey flow in the Smoky Mountain region of Tennessee. Gallberry yielded good in north Florida, fair in south Georgia, and poor along the Gulf Coast of Mississippi.

It appeared that colonies were in good shape in most parts of the country and were busy working available floral sources when the weather permitted. Some colonies in California were being rented out for pollination of alfalfa and cantalopes. Colonies in Arizona had already gathered a surplus of 40 pounds from mesquite. Bees in northeast Texas had managed to store as much as 100 pounds from vetch at some points. One beekeeper in northern Pennsylvania reported that some of his colonies had gathered a full super of maple and dandelion nectar. In West Virginia, tulip trees were in bloom and yellow sweetclover was beginning to bloom and bees worked these sources as the weather permitted.

The market for large lots of bulk honey held firm. Some handlers were anticipating a stronger market in view of the current sugar situation. In the Midwest, a few lots of good quality white or better clover honey sold in a price range of 14-15 cents, mostly 14 cents per pound. New crop California extra white orange honey brought 15-16 cents.

Sales of domestic beeswax proved very limited and most sales were still in the 42-44 cent price range. The imported wax market in New York City was a little weaker. At dockside, buyers paid 55½ cents for Chile offerings, 55-56 cents for Mexican stock and 48½-49 cents for African wax.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 10

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

: PRICES & BASES :			: PRICES & BASES :		
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	OF SALE :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	OF SALE :
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN			S.DAK. Water White-Clover - Alfalfa		
	Extra White-Orange	15-16¢ del.		(drums)	14-15¢ del.
	White-Orange	14-15¢ del.		Water White-Clover - Alfalfa	14-15½¢ del.
	White-Orange (cans furnished)	13½¢ del.	IOWA	Extra White-Clover	15¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Buckwheat	13¼-13½¢ del.		White-Clover	13½-14¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber-Alfalfa	11-12¢ del.	NEBR.	White-Clover	14¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers, mostly Alfalfa	11½¢ del.	WIS.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	11½¢ del.
	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Eucalyptus	10-11¢ del.	MINN.	White-Clover	13¢ del.
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN AND CENTRAL			ILL.	White-Clover	14¢ f.o.b.
	White-Extra White-Sage	16½¢ del.		White-Clover (drums)	14¢ del.
	White-Orange	16½¢ del.	OHIO	White-Clover	15¢ del.
	White-Orange (small lot)	15½¢ del.	GA.	Gallberry (drums)	14¢ f.o.b.
OREG.	White-Alfalfa - Clover - Vetch	13¢ f.o.b.	MISS.	Amber-Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	18¢ f.o.b.
IDAHO	White-Alfalfa - Clover - Vetch	13¢ f.o.b.		(drums)	12½¢ del.
ARIZ.	White-Mesquite (drums)	15¢ f.o.b.	LA.	Mixed Flowers (cans or drums)	11¢ f.o.b.
	White-Mesquite	14-14½¢ f.o.b.		White-Clover (cans or drums)	14¢ f.o.b.
	White-Orange	15¢ f.o.b.		White-Clover & Vetch (drums)	12½¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber-Alfalfa	11½¢ f.o.b.		Amber-Clover & Vines	10½¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber-Cotton	11¢ f.o.b.			

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

S.DAK.	Water White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	17-20¢
KANS.	Alfalfa	12½-15½¢	-	-
MINN.	Buckwheat	15¢	-	22¢
	Clover - Basswood	14¢	-	20¢
OHIO	Alfalfa	-	12¢	-
N.Y.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	16¢
GA.	Tupelo - Gallberry	18-20¢	-	-
	Mixed Flowers	15¢	-	-
LA.	Amber-Clover & Vines	15¢	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

TEXAS	White-Clover - Vetch	-	21¢	-
S.DAK.	Water White-Alfalfa & Clover	-	-	25¢
IOWA	White-Clover	21¢	27¢	-
KANS.	Alfalfa	-	-	27-29¢
MICH.	White-Clover	-	25¢	-
	Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢
WIS.	Clover - Basswood	-	-	15¢
	Clover	-	22¢	28¢
	Light Amber-Clover	20¢	22¢	-
ILL.	Clover	26¢	-	-
OHIO	White-Clover	21¢	-	-
N.Y.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	27¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	29¢	37¢
KY.	Clover	33 1/3¢	45¢	45¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 10

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

:	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR,	:	Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	:	WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	:	:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)		

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	White-Alfalfa - Clover - Vetch	6.00	-	-
TEXAS	White-Vetch - Clover	-	7.00	-
	Clover - Vetch	7.10	7.75	-
ARK.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	69-79¢
OKLA.	Alfalfa & Cotton	-	6.60	-
IOWA	White-Clover	-	6.50	70¢
KANS.	Alfalfa	-	-	63-69¢
WIS.	Light Amber-Clover	6.00	6.96	-
	Clover	-	6.50	69¢
MINN.	Clover - Basswood	-	6.60	69¢
ILL.	Clover	-	5.80	-
OHIO	White-Clover	5.86	-	-
N.Y.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	65¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	7.80	85¢
MD.	Amber-Tulip Tree	-	6.75	70-72¢
N.C.	Gallberry & Mixed Flowers	-	9.00	1.00
KY.	Clover	8.00	10.80	90¢
LA.	White-Clover & Vetch	6.15	6.70	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS				
OREG.	White-Clover - Vetch - Alfalfa	6.26	-	-
IDAHO	White-Alfalfa - Clover - Vetch	6.26	-	-
TEXAS	White-Vetch - Clover	-	7.30	-
	Clover - Vetch	7.20	7.80	-
ARK.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	35-45¢
IOWA	White-Clover	-	6.50	39¢
KANS.	Alfalfa	-	-	35-39¢
MICH.	White-Clover	-	6.72	-
WIS.	Light Amber-Clover	5.90	7.00	-
	White-Clover	-	6.50	37¢
MINN.	Buckwheat	-	7.00	39-41¢
	Clover - Basswood	-	6.70	37-39¢
ILL.	White-Clover	6.00	-	-
	Clover	-	6.50	-
OHIO	White-Clover	6.10	-	-
N.Y.	Clover	-	-	32¢
	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	40¢
	Buckwheat	-	-	34¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	8.00	45¢
MD.	Amber-Tulip Tree	-	7.50	41-43¢
N.C.	Gallberry & Mixed Flowers	-	9.00	50¢
KY.	Clover	8.00	10.80	45¢
LA.	White-Clover & Vetch	6.30	6.95	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS				
OREG.	White-Clover - Vetch - Alfalfa	4.10	-	-
IDAHO	White-Clover - Vetch - Alfalfa	4.10	-	-
TEXAS	White-Clover - Vetch	-	4.15	-
ARK.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
IOWA	White-Clover	-	4.25	25¢
KANS.	Alfalfa	-	-	23-27¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	4.00	27¢
MICH.	White-Clover	-	4.40	-
KY.	Clover	4.20	6.00	25¢
LA.	White-Clover - Vetch	3.50	4.00	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 10

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	:	Sales to		
:	:	:	WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	:	(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

TEXAS	Clover - Vetch	24-10-oz.	5.70	6.30	-
OREG.	White-Clover - Vetch - Alfalfa		6.26	-	-
ARK.	Mixed Flowers		-	-	45¢
KANS.	Alfalfa		-	-	35-39¢

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

OREG.	White-Alfalfa - Clover - Vetch	12-oz.	10.00	-	-
WIS.	Clover	16-oz.	8.50	9.60	55¢
MINN.	Clover	12-14-oz.	-	9.35	49-55¢
ILL.	Clover	12-oz.	-	9.60	-
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	12-oz.	-	9.80	55¢

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

WIS.	Clover	16-oz.	10.08	11.28	59¢
------	--------	--------	-------	-------	-----

BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK

TEXAS	White-Clover - Vetch	12-2½-lb. jars	-	9.20	-
	White-Clover - Vetch	24-1-lb. jars	-	8.30	-
	White-Clover - Vetch	12-1-lb. jars	3.50	4.85	-
S.DAK.	Alfalfa - Clover	2-lb. jars	-	-	65¢
	Alfalfa - Clover	60-lb. can per can	-	-	10.20-12.00
MINN.	Clover	24-1-lb. jars	-	9.35	49-55¢
GA.	Gallberry	6-5-lb. jars	-	8.00	-
		12-2½-lb. jars	-	8.00	-
LA.	White-Clover & Vetch	12-2½-lb. jars	8.10	9.00	1.25

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The Term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales to wholesalers and retailers to stores for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 10

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period - Last Half of May)

Weather for all California Districts - Mean temperatures over the State were near seasonal normals. However, central valley and central coastal areas ranged 1-5 degrees below seasonal normals. Much above normal temperatures were recorded in the southeastern interior and in the Cascade-Sierra regions late in the period. Temperatures in the Cascade-Sierras were 8-13 degrees above normal during part of the period. Precipitation was limited mostly to scattered showers and thunderstorms with precipitation in these areas ranging from very light to as much as $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch. Snow depths in the high Sierras dropped sharply during the warm weather.

Bee and Plant Conditions for all California Districts - Colonies are reported in good to excellent condition in most parts of the State. Continued high fog along the coast has kept some bees from flying and as a result some colonies there are getting low on stores. Swarming during the period was about normal. Only a few colonies were reported moved during the period. Some were moved to alfalfa and cantaloup locations for pollination and some away from southern orange locations where the flow has been completed. A few colonies were rented for alfalfa and cantaloup pollination at \$3.00 to \$5.00 per colony. Bees are working late mustard, radish, early clovers, vetch, sage, trefoil, filaree, cascara, blood root, eucalyptus, sage, poison oak, alfalfa, buckwheat, orange and miscellaneous wild flowers for nectar and mustard, wild radish, fiddleneck, ice plant, buckeye, greasewood, buckwheat, filaree, and native wild flowers for pollen. In the Sacramento and northern San Joaquin Valleys honey plants are in good condition as a result of the cool weather and adequate moisture. However, many honey plants are reported to have a light nectar yield. The very heavy orange bloom in southern California is practically over but cold, wet weather cut into the crop. The outlook for a good buckwheat crop in southern California is very poor as most of the ranges are drying up very rapidly. Some new crop orange honey is being extracted but yields are quite variable. Yields generally were around 30 pounds per colony though an occasional report of 60 pounds was received. A small amount of eucalyptus and eucalyptus-avocado were also reported. The new crop orange was mostly reported of good quality and body and of light color. Some reports indicate that orange quality is above normal. The number of producing colonies in the State appears close to the five year average.

Northern and Central California - Production of orange honey in Central California was reported by the trade to be above normal while production of sage was light to very light. The orange crop is reported to be of excellent quality and of good color. Buckwheat prospects look very good at this time. Beekeepers are moving bees from sage areas to other locations. Bottlers' and handlers' inventories of sage are adequate for present needs while supplies of other floral sources were limited.

Demand by manufacturers for bulk honey was seasonally normal at higher prices. Movement to retail outlets was moderate, but spotty. Some moderate to fairly heavy export business was reported despite strong current prices.

Southern California - Bulk trading was light and was limited to some small lot purchases. Beekeepers offered eucalyptus, alfalfa, mixed alfalfa, buckwheat, and new crop orange. Domestic movement was moderate. The expected increase in purchases of honey due to increased sugar prices did not materialize. Export activity increased with an occasional small lot of light amber alfalfa offered at 12-12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢. Some advance export contracts were negotiated for new crop orange at open prices.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period - May 8-22)

Washington - West of the Cascade Mountains, the weather was unusually warm and dry during the first week. The second week was about normal and no precipitation was reported. Most bees had been moved out of this part of the State and had been placed in eastern areas for the approaching honey flow. The few remaining colonies were in good condition and had made a rapid recovery following the wet, cold spring. They worked raspberries and wild blackberries. There was a good inquiry for bulk honey at the producers level but no price advances were reported. Bees in the Yakima Valley area were able to take full advantage of the sweetclover bloom as good weather prevailed. They also worked mustard, locust, and other wild flowers. Most appeared to be building up rapidly and very little feeding was necessary.

Oregon - Improved weather conditions greatly aided the progress of most colonies throughout the western part of Oregon. Temperatures varied a little above normal over the entire State and very few colonies required feeding. Colonies were able to gather good amounts of nectar and pollen from alsike and crimson clover.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - May 8-22)

Colorado - Feeding of some colonies was still necessary in the southeastern section of the State. However, most colonies were in excellent condition and ready to work the first available honey flow. Generally poor moisture conditions prevailed and prospects for a good honey flow appeared doubtful. Bulk old crop honey was being cleaned up at a favorable pace. Crop conditions also were considered in question in some areas of western Colorado. It appeared that irrigation water might be short of the needs in the Grande Valley. The fruit bloom in most areas was severely damaged by cold weather and produced very little for colonies. However, bees were beginning to store a little surplus during the last week of the period. Some colonies were reported to be about two weeks behind in their build-up process. Colonies had made

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 10

some gains by working dandelion in northwestern Colorado. It was still very dry in this region and as a result crop prospects were considered poor.

Idaho - There was a good inquiry for bulk honey in southern Idaho. Colony strength was said to be a little below average at this time since they had very little to work.

Utah - A few scattered showers aided moisture conditions in northern Utah during the past two weeks. Temperatures had moderated considerably and one source reports that this has been one of the best spring seasons for bees in many years. Most fruit trees bloomed during the past period and many colonies made favorable gains as they worked the sources. Black locust was beginning to bloom and this source plus a number of other blooming trees and shrubs provided colonies enough supplies to keep them busy. Retail honey sold fairly good during the past two weeks.

Montana - In southwestern Montana bees were reported to be building up rapidly in some areas as favorable weather permitted more activity. Sweetclover was said to be more abundant this year than in the past several years.

ARIZONA: (Period - Last Half of May)

Colonies were busy working the mesquite honey flow at some points and some had already stored about 40 pounds of surplus honey. The flow was estimated to be about half over and one beekeeper hoped to obtain an average of 60 pounds per colony. Safflower was also blooming heavily at some points.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period - May 9-23)

Northeast Texas - A wide variety of weather occurred in this section during the past period. As much as five inches of rain occurred at some spots during the first week. Almost ideal weather aided conditions during the second week. Prior to the rains vetch was making a forced bloom because of a lack of moisture. This was a good bloom but there was very little nectar secreted and the best colonies gathered from 10 to 20 pounds of surplus honey. Consequently, beekeepers feared that the vetch honey flow would end as a failure. However, after the rain vetch dropped its early bloom and started new growth. By the end of the period it developed a new and much heavier bloom. Colonies took advantage of the good weather and some had stored up to 100 pounds of surplus honey. This bloom was about over at the end of the period and some producers had started extracting. The crimson clover flow was a near failure in the eastern portion of this area. In the Blackland area hubam clover and cotton looked good. Some bee yards had been damaged by insecticides throughout northeast Texas. Honey continued to move at a moderate pace at retail stores. No inquiries had been received for new crop honey.

Southeast Texas - The spring honey crop was said to have been a complete failure at some points along the Gulf Coast. However, it was hoped that cotton would produce at least a small crop in the inland sections of this area. Rain was badly needed at all points.

South Texas - The brush honey crop was almost a failure in the area below San Antonio. Clover acreage is expected to be less than in previous years. Rattan yielded an average crop and the cotton crop looked hopeful. There was some scattered supplies of horsemint at a few points. Some producers are expected to begin extracting the new crop by the first of June. No definite market price had been established for the new crop but it was estimated that the price would be about one cent per pound higher than last years. This was particularly true on honey of bakers quality.

Arkansas - It was still very dry in northeastern Arkansas and the lack of soil moisture was hindering the vetch honey flow. Rattan vines were in bloom but bees had gathered very little surplus honey from this source.

Oklahoma - Vetch and yellow sweetclover provided a fairly good honey flow in the southwestern section of the State. Prospects for a good flow from this source appeared only fair but would improve considerably if it rains soon. Some swarming occurred but it was felt that most colonies were about ready to settle down. It was very dry in western Oklahoma and bees were reported to be consuming their stores heavily. Clovers were about ready to bloom and it was feared that this source would yield very little unless it rains soon. Rain was also needed in the north central portion of the State. Colonies in this area were ready for the main honey crop.

New Mexico - In the middle Rio Grande Valley area bees were reported to be gathering a heavy flow of honey from tamarisk. Prospects for a good clover flow appeared only fair since it was still very dry in most areas. It was expected that irrigation water would be rationed unless it rained soon.

PLAINS STATES: (Period - May 9-23)

Iowa - Temperatures reached a record low of 35 degrees in the western portion of the State on May 22. This kept bees inactive in the Council Bluffs area but they had already built up well but some are now requiring feeding. Plenty of soil and moisture was available and yellow sweetclover should be in bloom shortly. Buyers were beginning to inquire about new crop honey supplies in this area. Retail honey movement was considered about normal for this season of the year throughout western Iowa. Prices were reported to be a little higher than last month. The clover bloom was reported to be about two weeks ahead of normal in the Sioux City area. Colonies in this part of the State were in excellent condition and much of the

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 10

winter loss has been replaced. Dandelions and fruit trees yielded favorably in this part of the State. The fruit tree bloom had ended early in central Iowa but dandelion had started to bloom. Some excellent nectar yields from dandelions were reported at some points. Good soil moisture conditions aided the clover crop and prospects from this source appeared favorable. However, acreage of clover was rather short this year. Colonies continued to build up favorably as they worked fruit tree blossoms and dandelions in northern Iowa. Cool weather slowed bee activity in this area during the latter part of the period. Inquiries of bulk honey increased and this was reported to have been a result of the sugar situation. Frost damaged some crops on May 22 and 23 in the northeastern section of Iowa.

Kansas - Cool, cloudy weather slowed bee activity in most parts of the State. About an inch and a half of rain aided the soil condition in the eastern portion of the State. This should aid the yellow sweetclover bloom which had just started. Bees worked the few remaining fields of alfalfa that had not been cut from hay. They also worked basswood, catalpa, prairie milkweed, white Dutch clover, dandelions, and osage orange. Colonies that had received ample attention were in good shape with swarm cells noticeable in some hives. Some of the stronger colonies had already deposited some honey in the supers.

Nebraska - Bees appeared to be building up at a fairly good pace in the eastern section of the State. However, much feeding was being done at some points and colonies had become very strong and needed to be watched closely. A few swarms had occurred where old queens were present in wintered over colonies. The weather proved rather cool throughout the period and the temperature dropped to a low of 27 degrees on one morning. Yellow sweetclover had just started to bloom but the cool weather slowed nectar secretion. Dandelions were also in bloom in some areas. Most sources report no honey remaining in producers hands. Retail honey sales was considered good. Brood development was considered good in central Nebraska. Warm, sunny weather was needed since clovers were about ready to bloom.

North Dakota - Variable temperatures prevailed in the eastern portion of the State. A high of 90 degrees and a low of 28 degrees was reported. Consequently it was felt that this adverse weather might interfere with brood development. Colony build-up had been good prior to the cold spell and some colony divisions had already been made. Introduction of package bees was reported to have been very successful this year. Pastures were considered to be in a little better than average condition. The winter kill of legumes was said to have been very light.

South Dakota - Good moisture conditions prevailed in western South Dakota but it was still dry in the eastern part of the State. A severe

freeze occurred on May 21 and 22. This was expected to delay the main honey flow for a considerable amount of time. Farmers were cutting the first crop of alfalfa due to the freeze. It would have been blooming by now if the cold weather had not developed.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - May 10-25)

Illinois - A heavy frost and freezing temperatures damaged honey plants in northern Illinois on the last few days of the period. Some clovers showed signs of wilting. The first week of the period proved warm and colonies made extremely good progress and some swarming occurred. Surface moisture was considered satisfactory but the sub-soil was very dry. It was extremely dry in the east central section of the State. White Dutch and alsike clover had started to bloom but yellow sweetclover appeared to be late. Many fields of sweetclover had been plowed under in this area.

Ohio - Strong colonies stored some surplus honey from dandelion and fruit tree blooms in west central Ohio. Most colonies were strong and some swarming had occurred. Package bees had built up favorably and some already had from three to seven frames of new brood. Moisture conditions were considered good and clovers looked good. Honey moved at a favorable pace at all levels. Bees were in good shape in the northeastern section of the State. However, cold weather had cut the fruit tree and dandelion nectar flow by about 50 percent.

Michigan - Bees gained much strength during the past few weeks in the eastern part of the State. One scale colony showed a 58 pound gain from dandelion and fruit tree blossoms. The flow was about over from these sources as the weather turned cold and rainy. It was cold and rainy on the Upper Peninsula, keeping bees from working the dandelion bloom. Honey sales proved fair in this part of the State.

Minnesota - Most colonies in southern Minnesota managed to gather enough supplies from the dandelion and fruit tree blooms to build up favorably. This eliminated much of the spring feeding since most of the colonies have enough supplies on hand to last until the main honey flow develops. Swarming has started and many beekeepers were busy taking necessary steps to prevent the loss of some colonies. Cold, wet weather kept colonies inactive part of the time in the southeastern section of the State. Consequently, feeding proved necessary in many yards. Bees had gathered pollen and some nectar from dandelions and a few other blooming plants. Many beekeepers had completed the division of colonies and making up their two queen units. Legumes looked good and with proper weather should yield a favorable crop of honey.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO.10

Wisconsin - Generally good colony conditions were reported in southern Wisconsin. Some colonies had large populations and were poised for the coming honey flows. The outlook is for a rather short crop as a result of the spring drought. Below normal temperatures and strong winds kept bees from working dandelions most of the time in southwestern Wisconsin. Consequently, many colonies were again short of stores and will need continued feeding. Good honey sales were made in retail stores. Fruit trees and dandelions were in bloom in central Wisconsin and bees worked these sources vigorously on favorable days. However, it was too cool on many days. A hard frost on May 23 killed many tender plants. Clovers and many other honey plants looked good. Adequate soil moisture was available for honey plants in western Wisconsin but warmer weather was needed. Cold and rainy weather kept bees inactive much of the time in northwestern Wisconsin. Dandelions were in full bloom in these latter two areas but the cold weather had kept bees from fully utilizing this source.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - May 10-25)

New York - It was cloudy and cool during most of the period in western New York. This restricted bee activity to some extent as they sought to work the fruit tree bloom. Most colonies made fair progress but some made very little. One scale colony gained only 10 pounds during the month of May compared to 69 pounds during the same month last year. One beekeeper reported rather heavy swarming in his bee yards. Good rains aided the dandelion nectar flow in central New York. Some colonies stored some surplus honey from this source and from yellow rocket. A good fruit bloom enabled colonies to build up rapidly and there was some swarming in colonies that were not attended. One beekeeper estimated that swarming would be heavier than usual due to the abundance of brood and new honey. Producers had started to placing supers on the hives in order to provide more working space. A hard frost damaged some fruit blooms in the Clayville area. Bees made fairly good gains in southeastern New York and some swarming had occurred. They had built up by working dandelions and yellow rocket. Recent rains were expected to have put clovers into good condition. The retail honey market held firm and supplies moved at a steady pace.

Vermont - Numerous showers put soil moisture conditions into good shape. The dandelion honey flow was about normal although several days of cold weather kept bees from working the source. One beekeeper reports that bees completely ignored the fruit tree blossoms this season. The clover crop looked good at most points. Most colonies were in good shape and there was a fairly good demand for bees to be used for pollination purposes. The retail and roadside honey sales were reported to be extremely slow.

New Jersey - Bees made good progress despite the continuous cool weather as they worked dandelions, fruit blooms, and wild cherries. Stocks

of honey were reported to be very low and much in demand. Many beekeepers were planning to start extracting about June 1. Normal colonies had also built up favorably in central New Jersey. Recent showers improved condition of clovers and other nectar secreting honey plants.

Pennsylvania - The spring honey flow was still underway in eastern Pennsylvania. Honeysuckle was blooming heavily and yielding liberal amounts of nectar. One beekeeper reported that he had placed a third super on one colony already. Despite the cool damp weather white Dutch clover had started to bloom. The current honey flow has induced queens in package hives to lay heavily. Retail honey sales were fair during the period. Bees gathered a full super of maple and dandelion nectar in some parts of northern Pennsylvania. They continued to work dandelions and yellow rocket had started to bloom and red raspberries will be blooming shortly. Bees were unusually strong for this time of the year and should be past peak strength by the time the clover flow begins. Recent rains had improved the clover crop. Some improvement was reported in retail honey sales.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period -

Maryland - Swarming has been much lighter this year in the Blue Ridge Mountain sections. Cloudy weather restricted the locust nectar flow during the past period. Bees were currently working tulip tree blossoms rather heavily. Clover was beginning to bloom but was not expected to yield much for about ten more days.

North Carolina - May was reported to have been coldest such month on record in this State. Honey yields in Columbus County were said to have been below those of last year. However, yields in Orange County were reported to have been heavier. Plenty of soil moisture was available and should aid the ladino clover honey flow in this part of the State.

West Virginia - Swarming was not too great a problem in the eastern panhandle area since nectar supplies proved rather scanty. A good rain fell on May 17 but this was followed by cold weather and severe frost. Tulip poplar was blooming in many parts of the State. A few scattered fields of yellow sweetclover had started to bloom.

Kentucky - Rain was still badly needed in western Kentucky. Very little swarming had occurred due to the frequent cold spells. Approximately five inches of rain fell in parts of north central Kentucky and this greatly aided new crop honey prospects. Yellow, sweetclover, white clover, and other minor plants were currently yielding nectar. There had been no swarming or disease reported. Honey sales were considered above normal for this time of the year both at retail stores and at roadside stands.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 10

Tennessee - Extremely dry weather restricted the honey flow in the western part of the State. Some colonies barely managed to make a living since tulip poplar yielded very little this season. It had been too dry for white clover to bloom. Consequently, the spring honey crop is expected to be only about 2/3 of normal unless it rains soon. There was plenty of soil moisture available in southeastern Tennessee. In fact, warm, sunny weather was needed so that bees could work the various nectar flows. Swarming conditions were reported to be over. Some producers reported early crop yields anywhere from 30 to 90 pounds mostly red or amber in color. The tulip poplar and privet bloom was about over. Vetch and yellow sweetclover are in good shape and expected to yield freely when the weather warms up. Sourwood prospects were considered good but the sphinx caterpillar infestation was reported to be very heavy in the east and upper portions of the State.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - May 13-27)

Georgia - The gallberry honey flow had ended and the palmetto flow had just started and prospects appeared fair. Dry weather cut the expected gallberry crop in half and chunk comb yields will be very light this year. Demand had improved for gallberry honey in the chunk comb form. South Georgia bees were in generally good condition. Good rains had improved crop conditions considerably in central and north Georgia.

Florida - Much of the northern half of the State was still in need of rain. Recent rains had fallen in the extreme southern part of the State aiding honey plants. Gallberry yielded a very good crop of honey in north Florida despite the dry weather. Saw palmetto was currently yielding favorably and a good crop is expected. It was also dry in the northwestern part of the State but colonies continued to bring in nectar from various sources.

Mississippi - The gallberry crop proved very light along the Gulf Coast as result of the dry weather. However, bees had already gathered a good crop of early honey from ti ti, black gum, black tupelo, swamp gallberry and holley. The recent good rains in the northwestern Delta area had induced vetch to yield nectar freely and a good flow was anticipated from white Dutch clover.

Louisiana - Several showers fell in the Baton Rouge area helping to alleviate the shortage of soil moisture. More rain was needed to revive clovers. Unless conditions improve soon, this area will have an extremely small honey crop. Most colonies lost weight during the past period. Some new crop honey was currently being extracted. It was hoped that the recent rains would revive honey plants in the central section of the State and that the summer honey flow would be better.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 10

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

"Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for market where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the last half of May. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise indicated. Beeswax prices are per pound. Arrivals cover receipts during preceding two weeks."

BOSTON: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals 79,500 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	7.65-7.75
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.80-5.05
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00-7.65
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30-4.45
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles one mark	3.65
one mark	4.20

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars 3.25-3.35

CHICAGO: Extracted honey demand good, market steady. Comb honey demand slow, market dull. Arrivals 160,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans-	
White Clover	16-16½
Light Amber	15-15½
6, 5-lb. jars White Clover	6.40
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
12, 12-oz. jars honey spread	2.95

COMB HONEY: White Clover 24 section cases per case 6.00

CINCINNATI: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals 22,764 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
White Clover	17-20
Light Amber	16½-18
6, 5-lb. jars	5.95-6.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.40-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	5.80-6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	3.80-4.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. plastic	2.95
24, 1-lb. plastic	6.95
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.55-3.75
COMB HONEY: 12, 20-oz.	5.95

DENVER: Supply light. Demand good. Market steady to firm. No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
Light Amber	13
White	16
6, 5-lb. jars	6.35
6, 4-lb. jars	4.80

DENVER: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.90
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.75
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.05
12, 10-oz. jars	2.80
ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	3.55

DETROIT: Demand fair. Market firm. Arrivals 48,336 lbs.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	4.60
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.20-4.30
6, 3-lb. jars few	4.35
12, 2-lb. jars	5.20
24, 1-lb. jars	5.30-5.55
few higher	
24, 8-oz. jars	3.30-3.45

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packers' quotations to wholesalers, delivered California and to nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors White or better

Orange, Sage and Clover-according to condition and quality-

6, 5-lb. cans	7.39-7.90
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75-7.80
12, 24-oz. jars	6.12-6.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.35-4.60
12, 12-oz. jars	3.45-3.65
12, 8-oz. jars	2.47-2.60
Plastic squeeze bottles-	
12, 12-oz. bottles	4.19-4.45
Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. cans	5.38-5.75
12, 2-lb. jars	5.82-6.00
12, 24-oz. jars	4.75-4.90
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50-3.75
12, 12-oz. jars	2.77-2.80
12, 8-oz. jars	1.68-2.10

Plastic squeeze bottles- 3.65-3.80

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover-according to condition and quality-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.46-3.65
12, 8-oz. cups	2.50-2.60

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.65
12, 1-lb. jars	5.75-6.10

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

12, 12-oz. sections Fancy	5.25-5.95
---------------------------	-----------

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 10

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand for small size containers good, large slow. Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweetclover 550, Wis. Light Amber Mixed Flowers 275.

Sales to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	3.80
24, 1-lb. jars	5.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.50
6, 4-lb. jars	4.80
6, 5-lb. jars	5.90
24, 7½-oz. decorated tumblers	4.10
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.50
12, 1-lb. glass mugs strained	3.71
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
12, 12-oz. squeeze bottles	3.60
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 13-oz. plastic cups	2.90
60-lb. tins-	
White Sweetclover	20
Light Amber	18

NEW YORK: Demand for bulk honey good, market strong.

Demand for extracted fair, market steady. Arrivals by boat cases - England 2, Greece 110, Holland 50, Gualeloupe 6, Mexico 200 and Argentina 126 drums.

Sales by brokers, importers, packers and wholesalers to chain and large users including some retailers-

MIDWEST Bakers honey-Light Amber tins	17
FLORIDA Gallberry honey good for bottling	
Trucklots-Ex Warehouse	17½
CALIF. Buckwheat 60-lb. tins or 660-lb. drums	16½
Sage 60-lb. tins or 660-lb. drums	18-18½
OHIO Bakers Light Amber	16½
BULK Ex Warehouse-	
12-lb. tins	25
60-lb. tins	24
650-lb. drums	22

EXTRACTED: White Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.35-4.45
24, 1-lb. jars	7.20-7.65
12, 2-lb. jars	6.90-7.50
6, 5-lb. tins and jars	7.50-7.75
6, 3-lb. jars	4.55
Extra Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. jars	6.85
4, 5-lb. tins	5.55
12, 2-lb. jars	6.50
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75
24, 1-lb. tins	6.65
24, 8-oz. jars	4.05
24, 5-oz. jars	2.95
CREAMED HONEY: OHIO-	
24, 12-oz. jars	6.60
12, 12-oz. jars	3.35
IMPORTED HONEY: 24, 8-oz. jars	4.00
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
6, 5-lb. tins	6.65
6, 5-lb. jars	6.45

BEESWAX: Offerings very light. Demand fair. Market slightly weaker. Arrivals by boat bags - Brazil 62, Dom. Rep. 147, England 1,

NEW YORK: (Cont'd)

BEESWAX: (Cont'd)

Chile 200, El Salvador 16, Guatemala 143, Mexico 26 bags and 22 bls.

EX DOCK-

Brazil	54
Mexico	55-56
few	52½
Chile	55½
San Domingo	50
Africa	48½-49
Turkish	62
EX WAREHOUSE-	
Brazil	55

PHILADELPHIA: Demand good. Market much stronger.

Arrivals by truck domestic 83,548 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

Drums and 60-lb. cans-

White Clover	19-20
Light Amber	18
6, 3-lb. jars	5.30
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
6, 5-lb. jars or cans	7.60-8.20
12, 2-lb. jars	7.85
12, 1-lb. jars	4.05
12, 1-lb. servers	5.65
12, 12-oz. plastic	4.35
24, 1-lb. jars	7.50-8.00
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.65
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.50
12, 16-oz. jars	4.05
24, 10-oz. jars	6.25
24, 12-oz. jars	6.90
24, 16-oz. jars	8.05

PITTSBURGH: Demand fair. Market of 6, 4-lb. jars slightly stronger, others steady. Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 42,535 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	17½
Light Amber	16½
6, 3-lb. jars	4.45
6, 4-lb. jars	5.45
12, 12-oz. cups	2.95
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50
12, 1-lb. servers	5.05
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.75
24, 1-lb. jars	6.95
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	6.95

PORTLAND: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover, Vetch, Fireweed, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. cans	11.40
----------------	-------

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 10

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

PORTLAND: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. cans	6.90
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.95
12, 24-oz. jars	6.30
12, 16-oz. jars	4.00
12, 8-oz. jars	2.35
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.95
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. jars	5.85
12, 20-oz. jars	4.40
ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.25

SAN FRANCISCO: Market steady. Arrivals by truck
cans Central California 2,200, Nev. 700, Ariz.
600 and Northern California 800.

Wholesale quotations-

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors-White or better

Orange, Sage and Clover-according to quality-

12, 2-lb. jars	8.55
12, 24-oz. jars	5.78-6.06
12, 1-lb. jars	4.10-4.45
12, 12-oz. jars	3.49-3.53
12, 8-oz. jars	2.34-2.42

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.11
--------------------	------

Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans	5.50-5.62
---------------	-----------

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover-according
to quality-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.44-3.53
12, 8-oz. cups	2.42

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover, Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.53-3.56
12, 1-lb. jars	5.05-5.78

VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber-Alfalfa

mixtures; according to quality and quantity
purchased, delivered industrial users-

60-lb. cans	15-16
-------------	-------

ST. LOUIS: Demand light. Market steady. No
arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large
retailers.

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	17
Light Amber	15
6, 5-lb. jars	6.35-6.90
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35-4.45
6, 3½ or 4-lb. jars	4.90-5.00
12, 2-lb. jars	5.95-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	5.85-6.95
12, 24-oz. jars	5.00
24, 12-oz. jars	5.00
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	2.95-3.20
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
SECTION COMB: 24, 11-oz.	6.50-7.00
CUT COMB: 12, 7-11-oz. cartons	3.75-4.00

SEATTLE: Supply and demand moderate. Market about
steady.

Brokers' quotations to wholesalers, chains and
other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa,
Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. cans or jars	12.50-13.70
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	6.85-6.90
darker	6.20
12, 4-lb. cans or jars	10.20
6, 4-lb. cans or jars	5.75
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.70-7.95
12, 2-lb. jars	7.10
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.30
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.95
12, 8-oz. jars	2.35
Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. cans or jars	5.75
12, 2-lb. jars	7.20
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.30
24, 1-lb. jars	7.75
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups	7.75
24, 12-oz. cups	5.75
12, 24-oz. cups	6.00
12, 20-oz. cups	4.40

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 10

MONTHLY REPORT OF PRICE SUPPORT ACTIVITIES

Honey Placed Under Loan and Loans Outstanding; and Honey Placed Under Purchase Agreement
As of April 30, 1963

	LOANS MADE			LOANS OUTSTANDING		PURCHASE AGREEMENTS MADE	
	No.	Pounds	Dollars	Pounds	Dollars	No.	Pounds
ALABAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ARIZONA	2	49,500	5,445	-	-	-	-
CALIFORNIA	7	217,690	24,782	-	-	-	-
COLORADO	2	122,210	14,665	61,105	7,333	1	15,000
FLORIDA	34	946,220	117,107	142,780	17,203	-	-
GEORGIA	3	44,780	5,137	-	-	-	-
IDAHO	4	136,950	16,173	22,000	2,379	-	-
ILLINOIS	2	34,430	4,207	-	-	-	-
IOWA	1	132,000	17,028	58,975	7,608	-	-
KANSAS	7	363,715	46,919	-	-	-	-
LOUISIANA	2	12,705	1,536	9,680	1,176	-	-
MINNESOTA	5	341,825	44,095	106,920	13,793	1	5,814
MISSISSIPPI	1	29,755	3,095	12,815	1,333	-	-
NEBRASKA	3	110,415	14,244	-	-	-	-
NEVADA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NORTH DAKOTA	-	-	-	-	-	1	9,900
PENNSYLVANIA	1	9,075	1,171	9,075	1,171	-	-
SOUTH CAROLINA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SOUTH DAKOTA	7	375,330	48,418	161,095	20,781	-	-
TEXAS	11	160,930	20,022	19,965	2,515	2	304,500
WASHINGTON	1	186,945	22,433	166,945	20,033	-	-
WYOMING	1	127,050	15,246	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	94	3,401,515	421,723	771,355	95,325	5	335,214

COMPARATIVE TOTALS AS OF APRIL 30, 1963

1962	105	4,181,870	513,795	2,030,031	254,850	23	7,198,240
1961	32	1,055,175	99,536	499,675	48,330	-	-
1960	42	1,306,745	111,804	241,121	20,538	5	43,220
1959	156	5,633,650	537,129	2,964,227	280,381	47	11,850,025

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 10

USDA ENGINEER INVENTS MACHINE TO UNCAP HONEYCOMBS

A machine that uncaps honeycombs twice as fast and at less cost than uncapping by hand has earned a public service patent for its inventor, Charles D. Owens of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Mr. Owens, an agricultural engineer of USDA's Agricultural Research Service, says his machine uncaps 20 combs a minute and eliminates the extra step of separating the wax from the honey, required in manual operation. He developed the machine at Tucson, Arizona, in cooperation with the Arizona Agricultural Experiment Station.

Honeybees fill the cells in their combs with honey, then cap them with wax to hold the honey in the comb. This capping must be removed or punctured before the honey can be extracted.

Beekeepers have been uncapping honeycombs, one side at a time, by slicing off the wax with an electrically heated knife. A worker can uncap only eight or 10 combs a minute, and wax unavoidably mixes with the extracted honey and must be separated later.

In using the uncapping machine, an operator passes the honeycombs between a pair of heated, aluminum rolls with teeth that punch holes in the wax capping. These rollers operate continuously and uncap both sides of the comb at one time. Each rollers, 3 inches in diameter and 17 inches long,

has more than 3,200 metal teeth. Heating the rollers to 120 degrees Fahrenheit, or higher, prevents the wax and honey from sticking to them. The rollers are designed to uncap a standard 17-inch honeycomb.

After the comb is uncapped, and the honey extracted, either a second pair of rollers or a set of metal fingers roughens the wax surface so that the comb may be reused. Mr. Owens says that bees will not readily refill a comb if the surface of the wax capping is too smooth; instead, they recap the still empty cells.

Uncapping machines have been built that use knives instead of rollers, Mr. Owens says. However, machines so equipped cost more to make, and their knives require periodic sharpening.

Commercial honeycomb frames are made of wood, and moisture sometimes causes them to swell so that they jam the uncapping machine. Mr. Owens is developing a plastic comb to overcome this problem.

Persons interested in making the uncapping machine may apply for a free license from Administrative Services Division, Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C. The application should refer to patent number 3,068,496.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U. S. Department of Agriculture

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.
Tel. DUDley 8-2681

Fruit and Vegetable Division

SEMI-
MONTHLY
REPORT

Vol. XLVII

No. 11

Tuesday, June 18, 1963

NEW CROP PROSPECTS LOOK PROMISING

Honey plants appeared to be making fairly good progress in most sections of the Country. There was plenty of soil moisture available in most areas. Consequently, it appeared that the clover honey flow would be good in most sections of the Plains States and in the North Central States. However, the flow had just started and much depends upon weather conditions during the next few weeks. Yellow sweet clover was reported to be yielding heavily in western Missouri. Legumes had made good progress in most parts of Montana and beekeepers felt optimistic. It appeared that there would be a good cotton nectar flow in northeast Texas providing ample soil moisture remains available. The gallberry flow had ended in Florida and a very good saw palmetto nectar flow was in progress. In central California, good yields of orange honey were reported but production from sage proved light at most points. Conditions appeared favorable for a good honey flow in Alaska this season.

There were some areas that needed soil moisture in order to improve crop prospects. This was particularly true in the southwestern part of Colorado where clovers were reported to be in poor condition on account of the continued dry weather. Many areas in the Southeast also needed rain badly. Pastures were reported to be drying up and it was estimated that the summer honey crop would be very light in Mississippi and Louisiana unless it rains soon. It was also extremely dry in the lower Hudson Valley of New York. The eastern half of South Dakota needed rain but conditions were much better in the western part of the State. South Texas and the eastern half of Arkansas were very short of soil moisture.

Colonies across the country were busy gathering honey. Swarming had been a problem in many areas during the past period. In California, most colonies were in good shape but swarming had been above normal at some points. Beekeepers in the Pacific Northwest had experienced very little swarming trouble. One producer in Montana reported that his colonies were in the best condition in years in one yard. Excessive swarming occurred in some poorly managed yards in Indiana. Swarming was on a decline in most areas of New York and some colonies had already stored a full super of honey.

Sales of bulk honey proved somewhat limited and the market was considered firm. This was particularly true on new crop offerings from the early producing areas. Export trading in California was somewhat restricted due to lack of offerings. There was a good demand for bulk comb honey in Georgia. Large lots of new crop Arizona white mesquite honey brought 15 to 15½ cents per pound while Texas cotton honey sold at 15 cents. Florida palmetto realized 12 to 13 cents and tupelo drew 23 to 24 cents.

The domestic beeswax market held generally steady at most points. A good demand for bulk supplies was reported in Arizona. Most sales continued in the 42 to 44 cents per pound range, delivered to receivers. Demand proved slow for imported wax in New York City and the market was a little weaker. At dockside, buyers paid 53 to 55½ cents per pound for Brazilian stock and 55 to 56 cents for Mexican wax.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 11

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

: PRICES & BASES :		: PRICES & BASES :	
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :
:	:	:	:
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN AND CENTRAL		S.DAK.	Water-White-Clover (drums) 14-15¢ f.o.b.
White Orange	17-17½¢ f.o.b.		Water-White-Clover 14½-15¢ f.o.b.
White Water-White-Orange	15-16¢ del.	IOWA	White-Clover 13½-15¢ del.
(cans furnished)			Extra White-Clover 13¢ f.o.b.
Extra White-Orange	16½¢ f.o.b.	WIS.	Clover-Alfalfa (cans exchanged) 13½¢ del.
Extra Light Amber-Eucalyptus	11¢ del.		White-Clover (cans exchanged) 13¢ del.
White-Vetch	14¢ del.		White-Clover (drums) 13¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Eucalyptus	10¢ del.		Light Amber-Mixed Flowers 12¢ del.
Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	10¢ del.		(drums)
(cans furnished)			Light Amber-Mixed Flowers
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN			(cans exchanged) 12¢ del.
Extra Light Amber-Mesquite	12½¢ f.o.b.	MINN.	White-Clover 13¢ del.
Extra White-Orange	15-16½¢ f.o.b.		Light Amber-Mixed Flowers 12¢ del.
		ILL.	Clover - Alfalfa 14¢ f.o.b.
TEXAS Extra Light Amber Mixed Flowers	13¢ f.o.b.		White-Clover (drums) 13½¢ del.
(drums exchanged)		PA.	Mixed Flowers 11½¢ f.o.b.
White-Cotton (drums)	15¢ f.o.b.	FLA.	Tupelo (drums exchanged) 23-24¢ del.
ARK. Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	13-16¢ f.o.b.		Gallberry (drums exchanged) 14¢ del.
(cans furnished)			Palmetto (drums exchanged) 12-13¢ f.o.b.
Amber-Mixed Flowers	12-14¢ f.o.b.		Clover (drums) 13¢ f.o.b.
(cans furnished)			Orange (drums exchanged) 15¢ del.
ARIZ. Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	12¢ f.o.b.		Tupelo - Mixed Flowers 19-21¢ f.o.b.
White-Mesquite	15-15½¢ f.o.b.	IA.	White-Clover (cans or drums) 14-16¢ f.o.b.
			Amber-Mixed Flowers 12¢ f.o.b.
			(cans or drums)

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALERS :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:	:	:	:	:
:	:	:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)		

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	17¢	18½¢
MINN.	Clover - Basswood	14¢	-	20¢
	White-Clover	-	-	18¢
	Buckwheat	15¢	-	22¢
ILL.	Clover - Alfalfa	15½¢	17¢	20¢
	White-Clover	16½¢	-	-
N.Y.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	16¢
PA.	Clover	15¢	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	21½¢	27¢
TEXAS	White-Clover - Vetch	-	21¢	-
IOWA	White-Clover	-	21¢	27¢
WIS.	Clover - Basswood	-	-	15¢
	White-Clover	20¢	23 3/4¢	-
	Light Amber-Clover	-	22¢	29¢
	Clover - Alfalfa	19¢	20¢	24¢
MICH.	Clover	-	-	25¢
MINN.	White-Clover	-	-	20¢
ILL.	Clover - Alfalfa	17¢	20¢	25¢
	White-Clover	21¢	-	-
N.Y.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	27¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	25¢	27½¢	35¢
PA.	Clover	-	22¢	28¢
	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	29¢	37¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 11

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	Sales to		
		WHOLESALE	RETAIL	CONSUMERS
		(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Cont'd)

TENN.	Locust - Clover	-	-	25¢
KY.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	33 1/3¢	45¢	45¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.40	69¢
TEXAS	White-Clover - Vetch	7.45	7.00-8.10	-
IOWA	White-Clover	-	6.50	70¢
WIS.	Clover - Alfalfa	5.00	5.50	55-59¢
	Light Amber-Clover	-	6.50	69¢
	White-Clover	6.20	6.29	-
	Clover - Basswood	-	6.60	69¢
ILL.	Clover - Alfalfa	5.00	5.80	62¢
N.Y.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	65¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	7.80	85¢
	Clover	-	6.40	70¢
MD.	Amber - Tulip Poplar	-	6.75	70¢
KY.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.80	90¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.70	37¢
TEXAS	White-Clover - Vetch	7.55	7.30-8.15	-
OKLA.	Alfalfa - Cotton	-	6.60	-
IOWA	White-Clover	-	6.50	39¢
MICH.	Clover	-	-	28¢
WIS.	Clover - Alfalfa	5.60	5.80	31-35¢
	Light Amber-Clover	-	6.50	37¢
	White-Clover	6.00	6.00	-
MINN.	Clover - Basswood	-	6.70	37-39¢
	Buckwheat	-	7.00	39-41¢
ILL.	White-Clover	6.30	-	-
	Clover - Alfalfa	6.00	6.20	33-35¢
N.Y.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	40¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.40-8.00	45-59¢
PA.	Light Amber Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	45¢
	Clover	-	6.80	39¢
MD.	Amber - Tulip Poplar	-	7.50	41¢
TENN.	Locust - Clover	-	-	33 1/3¢
KY.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.80	45¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	4.00	22¢
TEXAS	White-Clover - Vetch	-	4.15	-
IOWA	White-Clover	-	4.25	25¢
MICH.	Clover	-	-	19¢
WIS.	Clover - Alfalfa	3.25	3.60	20-21¢
ILL.	White-Clover	3.60	-	-
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	4.20-5.00	29-35¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	4.80	27¢
	Clover	-	4.70	25¢
KY.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	4.20	6.00	25¢

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	7.20	39¢
TEXAS	White-Clover - Vetch 24-10-oz.	5.95	6.55	-
WIS.	White-Clover	6.20	-	-
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	9.60	55-65¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 11

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

WIS.	Light Amber Clover 13-15-oz.	8.50	9.60	55¢
MINN.	Clover 12-14-oz.	-	9.35	49-55¢
ILL.	Clover 13-15-oz.	8.00	8.40	49¢
PA.	Clover 10-oz.	-	8.00	50¢
	Light Amber Clover-Mixed Flowers 13-15-oz.	-	9.80	55¢
TENN.	Cotton 13-15-oz.	-	-	33 1/3¢

WRAPPED. CUT COMB

WIS.	Light Amber Clover 13-15-oz.	10.08	11.28	62¢
PA.	Clover 11-oz.	-	10.50	60¢

BULK COMB. CHUNK PACK

TEXAS	White-Clover - Vetch 12-2½-lb. jars	-	9.20	-
	White-Clover - Vetch 24-1-lb. jars	-	8.30	-
	White-Clover - Vetch 12-1-lb. jars	4.70	5.05	-
MINN.	Clover 24-1-lb. jars	-	9.35	49-55¢
ILL.	White-Clover 12-12-oz. jars	3.35	-	-
	White-Clover 12-2½-lb. cans	9.10	-	-
N.C.	Amber - Poplar 12-2½-lb. jars	-	10.00	1.00
TENN	Mixed Flowers 2-lb. jars	-	-	80¢
	Cotton 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50
GA.	Mixed Flowers 12-2½-lb. jars	8.50	-	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The Term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales to wholesalers and retailers to stores for small size containers.

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period - First Half of June)

Weather for all California Districts - Mean temperatures continued to average below expected seasonal normals over most of the State. Widely scattered light showers and thunderstorms brought some precipitation to the foothills and mountains of Northern and Central California early in the period and to most of the State during the last week of the period. Rainfall measuring up to 1 inch was reported in sections of the Southern San Joaquin Valley with lesser amounts at most valley points. Snow fell at the higher elevations. Winds were fresh to strong along the coast with velocity up to 40 miles per hour reported.

Bee and Plant Conditions for all California Districts - Most colonies are in good to excellent condition. However, cool, wet weather and heavy swarming has cut into the strength of some colonies in some districts. Swarming has been somewhat above normal in many districts but is now about over. Colonies are being moved out of orange groves to alfalfa and melon locations for pollination and to safflower, sage, vetch, irrigated pasture, and buckwheat flows. Some colonies were rented during the period for alfalfa seed pollination at \$2.50-5.00 per colony. Bees are working clover, eucalyptus, morning glory, vetch, mustard, creeping sage, sweet clover, trefoil, filaree, wild radish, poison oak, coffee berry, Yerba Santa, wild cherry, blackberries, black locust, bear clover, wild alfalfa, apples, eucalyptus, ladino clover, wild peach, Christmas berry, sage, blood root, buckeye, gray gum, melons, alfalfa, and other wild flowers for nectar and most of these for pollen. In Northern and Central California, the late rains and cool nights have put honey plants in the best condition in years. In the mountains all plants look promising. In Southern California honey plants are below normal without much bloom. Cold weather is slowing down the nectar flow. It is doubtful whether wild honey plants will yield much nectar this year due to the extremely dry weather. Safflower and alfalfa show good prospects for a honey flow. The cool, humid days in Northern and Central California have been ideal for vetch yields. The ladino clover yield has been heavy but warmer weather and heavier pasturing has cut into that flow. Sage and buckwheat look poor due to the lack of moisture and unusually cool weather. Extracting of orange, vetch some clover, ladino clover, avocado and sage-eucalyptus mixtures has started. Yield reported ranges 50-75 pounds on vetch, 60 pounds on clover, 20-40 pounds on orange, and 50 pounds on mesquite. The number of producing colonies in the State was reported from slightly above to slightly below average but appear to be about in line with the 5 year average.

Northern and Central California - Reports continue to indicate a very good production of excellent quality orange honey in Central California. On the other hand, production of sage honey is very light. The market was strong with prices to some extent unsettled. Some orange honey was being

delivered with final contract price to be determined later. Demand by manufacturers for bulk honey was normal. Prices to manufacturers were slightly higher with a slight widening of the spread between large and small volume sales. There was some export demand but the volume of business was restricted by the lack of availability of offerings at definite prices. Retail demand was good, possibly speculative in part because of the possibility of higher prices.

Southern California - Handlers indicate production of orange will average approximately 20-25 pounds per colony, occasionally high as 40 pounds and others less than 20 pounds. Purchases of new crop orange increasing with market firm. Some handlers indicate advance in sugar prices has stimulated interest in white honey. Dark honey on the other hand is showing less interest. Retail demand has moved into about normal seasonal slump but past two weeks (since higher sugar prices) seems to have picked up slightly. Export business still active with both old crop honey and new crop orange being shipped. Most export of new crop orange is still open price.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period - May 22-June 8)

Washington - Colonies in the Yakima Valley area were considered to be in good shape. Most bees had built up satisfactorily and were working the white and sweet clover bloom. Some fields of alfalfa were also beginning to bloom. It appeared that the honey flow would be good during the next couple of weeks if the weather remains favorable. Most crops were in good shape since there was plenty of soil moisture available. West of the Cascades, it was cool and cloudy most of the time and occasional showers fell at some points. Only a few colonies remained in this area and these were in good condition and were busy working wild flowers and a few wild blackberries.

Oregon - It was unseasonably dry in some areas west of the Cascade Mountains. However, the clear open weather gave colonies an excellent opportunity to work the crimson clover nectar flow. Vetch had started to bloom but the acreage of this source had been reduced considerably. It was felt that the total honey crop in this part of the State would depend on whether or not it rains soon. Swarming was reported to have been below average so far this season.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - May 22-June 8)

Colorado - It was still very dry in the southwestern part of the State. It was also extremely windy on some days and this continued to deplete soil moisture. Bees were considered to be in good shape and very few had swarmed. However, they had not been able to store much honey since there were practically no plants in bloom. Consequently, the outlook for the total

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 11

crop this season appeared dim. Some rain had fallen in the northwestern part of the State and this greatly improved plant conditions. Bees made good gains working the various plants which had come in to bloom following the rains.

Utah - Some parts of northern Utah received up to 2 inches of rain during the period and this improved plant conditions considerably. Beekeepers are now more optimistic about crop yields. Large colonies continued to bring in good amounts of nectar but the small or weaker colonies just barely managed to hold their own during the intermittent spell of sun and rain. First crop hay was being cut at some points before it had an opportunity to bloom. Alfalfa weevils were reported to be bad in some fields this year.

Idaho - Rain was badly needed in the southern areas of the State. It was felt that supplies of irrigation water were insufficient at this time. Consequently, the outlook for the main honey crop did not look very good.

Montana - One beekeeper in the Gallatin Valley reported his colonies to be in the best condition in years. Ample sources of clover were available for the bees to work. Good spring rains had put the clovers into excellent condition and it appeared that a good crop would result. This particular beekeeper reported good success in introducing new queens into colonies this year. Fairly good moisture conditions prevailed in other sections of the State and the June rains are expected to further improve the moisture outlook. Legumes appeared to be progressing favorably. Some beekeepers had reported damage to colonies as a result of weed spraying along road-side and ditch banks. Some beekeepers had considerable trouble with poor queens in packages this spring. They also reported difficulty with requeening and it was anticipated that considerable swarming would develop unless the rains slack off soon.

ARIZONA: (Period - First Half of June)

Colonies that were strong at the beginning of the mesquite flow managed to store up to 70 pounds of surplus nectar while some of the weaker colonies gathered only about a 20 pound surplus. Bees were beginning to work the cotton nectar flow at some points. Colonies were considered weak at some points after having been damaged by spray poisoning. There was a good demand for best quality bulk honey and for beeswax.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period May 23-June 9)

Northeast Texas - No rain fell in the western portion of this area and the crops were beginning to need moisture. However, crops continued to make good growth and the cotton crop looked very good. This should be the next major honey flow in this area. Colonies were recuperating from spray damage and should be in good condition by the time the cotton nectar flow develops. Some colonies were currently gathering nectar from marigold,

horsemint and black-eyed susan. A scattering of sweet clover was still available at a few points. The vetch had ended and extracting of this crop was in progress. Yields varied from yard to yard and the difference apparently depended upon how severely the colony had been damaged by spray poisoning. Most of the newly extracted vetch honey was said to have been of very heavy body. Honey sold at a fairly moderate pace and the market proved a little stronger in this particular area. In the eastern portion of this section of the State, it appeared that the vetch yield was average or better. It was hot and dry and beekeepers were busy moving colonies from the sandy-land vetch locations to the blackland hubam clover locations. More hubam clover was reported to have been planted in this area this year than in the past several years. Bees were also busy working various wild flowers at the present time. They were also expected to work the cotton crop soon.

Southeast Texas - Hubam clover prospects were considered very poor in most parts of this section due to the lack of moisture. Horsemint yielded very poorly for the fourth consecutive season.

South Texas - It was also dry at most points in this area. A few scattered rains fell in a few areas but the hot dry winds rapidly depleted the new moisture.

Arkansas - The spring honey crop was reported to have been very light in the north-eastern part of the State since it had been so dry. However, a heavy crop was reported in the southwestern section of the State. Furthermore, future prospects were considered very promising in this same area. The spring clover and vetch crops were said to have been almost a complete failure in the southeastern Delta region. Rain was badly needed to improve crop condition. Honey sales improved in this part of the State and prices averaged a little higher.

Oklahoma - Yellow and white sweet clover was providing a light nectar flow in the north central part of the State. However, the lack of ample soil moisture was restricting this flow. There was no new crop honey being offered for sale to date. Alfalfa and sweet clover were yielding light amounts of nectar in southwestern Oklahoma. Over four inches of rain aided clovers in the western section of the State. Consequently there was a good clover flow in progress. Some colonies were not up to full strength since the dry weather had slowed their development. Consequently, it was feared that the weaker colonies would be unable to gather a fair crop of honey.

New Mexico - Dry windy weather continued to prevail in the middle Rio Grande Valley but bees managed to do very well. Irrigation water was currently being rationed. The fruit crop was mostly lost to late freezing weather and as a result bees missed out on the flow from this source this season. However, it was hoped that these colonies would be

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 11

able to work the clover flow. The tamarix flow had been heavy and extracting of this crop is expected to begin shortly. Honey continued to sell very well in this part of the State.

PLAINS STATES: (Period May 23-June 9)

Iowa - Rainfall proved rather light in southwestern Iowa during the past period. However, most plants were still in good shape. Cold windy weather kept bees inactive during the first week and many had to be fed. During the second week yellow sweet and white vetch clover began to yield freely and colonies were busy gathering the crop. Old crop honey was about gone and a few late sales were reported to have been made at higher prices. A good inquiry was reported for new crop honey. White Dutch clover was blooming freely in the Sioux City area and alfalfa had just started. The weather had been very dry until about the middle of the period when good rains alleviated this condition. Most colonies were in good shape for the present honey flow. Retail demand was very good in this area and the market had advanced one to two cents per pound. The bulk old crop was reported to be cleaned up the best in years. Prospects looked extremely poor in some parts of central Iowa due to a shortage of clover. Yellow sweet and white Dutch clover had started to yield nectar in some fields. Sweet clovers were also yielding in the northern portion of the State but the flow had just started. Most clovers looked good since recent rains had improved their condition considerably. Some colonies had shown a tendency to want to swarm during the past few days. The retail honey market held steady in this section of the State. The long, dry and wind spell was finally broken by a good two-inch rain during the past period. This additional moisture was expected to revive clovers and in turn improve the crop outlook.

Missouri - An extremely heavy honey flow developed from yellow sweet clover in the western section of the State. It started on June 1 and was still going strong at the end of the period. Weather was hot and dry and ideal for the clover flow. Strong colonies had already stored up to 150 pounds each. There had been very little swarming reported.

Nebraska - The early part of the period proved very cool in the eastern section of the state and bees had been unable to fly. Consequently, much feeding proved necessary until about the first of June. At that time hot and dry weather moved into the State. Yellow sweet clover began to yield freely but it was feared the flow would be short due to a lack of moisture. It was thought that all old crop bulk honey had been sold.

South Dakota - The eastern half of the State needed rain since soil moisture conditions were said to be below normal. Clovers did not look good in this part of the State and as a result the prospects for a good crop did not appear promising.

North Dakota - Colonies in northwestern North Dakota showed normal conditions and were busy working the numerous honey plants that were in bloom. Ample soil moisture was available for plants in this region.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - May 25-June 11)

Illinois - Recent rains aided honey plants in some areas of northern Illinois. White vetch clover was blooming and most colonies freely worked this source. Sweet clovers were reported by be rather scarce. In central Illinois it was very dry and rain was needed. Despite the lack of moisture, honey plants looked good. However, some bees were reported to be starving.

Indiana - Clovers were in bloom in eastern Indiana but so far have yielded very little nectar. The weather proved extremely wet during the period and the last week was very humid and hot. Cool weather moved into the area on June 11 and probably halted the honey flow temporarily. Swarming had been excessive in some neglected yards.

Ohio - Bees in northeastern Ohio were reported to be making a living by working paint brush plants. It was thought that the late May freeze possibly had damaged the nectar flow from clovers.

Michigan - Most colonies were in excellent shape in the southern part of the State. In fact some were considered too strong. The weather had been good for bee activity and they freely worked available sources. Moisture was considered ample for clovers in most areas of southern Michigan. Some fields had already begun to bloom and the flow should be in full force in about a week. It was estimated that very little basswood honey would be gathered since the bloom had been damaged by the May freeze. It appeared that all large lots of old crop honey had been sold. The dandelion flow had about ended on the Upper Peninsula and clovers were beginning to bloom.

Minnesota - Honey plants looked good in southeastern Minnesota. Ample soil moisture fell during the period and the honey flow is expected to materialize soon. Bees progressed favorably, gathering barely enough nectar to sustain broodrearing and maintaining colony development. Cool, rainy weather prevailed in the extreme southern portion of the State at the end of the period. Legumes looked good and white clovers were yielding favorably at some points. However, warm-clear weather was needed to develop this crop. Most colonies were in good shape after having built up favorably by working dandelions, apples and willow blossoms. Colonies in the upper Red River Valley area managed to secure a good crop of spring honey from various sources. As a result, most were strong and ready to work the main honey flow. Clovers were in good shape with plenty of soil moisture available.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 11

Wisconsin - Most beekeepers in the southern part of the State reported that colonies were ready for the main honey flow after having built up favorably from the early blooming plants. Some white Dutch clover had started to bloom but the outlook for a good clover honey flow is still doubtful. Some areas received some rain which broke the prolonged drought. However, some areas had received very little rain and it was felt that honey plants had been damaged considerably. The honey market showed little change during the period. Supplies continued to move favorably but prices held steady. Present crop prospects were not considered encouraging in southwestern Wisconsin. Hot, dry weather prevailed during most of the period but some badly needed rain fell on June 7. Warm weather improved condition of colonies in the extreme western portion of the State. It also aided the growth of honey plants. White clovers looked good and plenty of moisture was available. The first week was cool in central Wisconsin but the second week proved warm and a good rain fell. Bee worked clovers, raspberries and a few other flowers. Swarming had become a problem in some localities. Recent rains also improved crop conditions in some of the eastern areas of the State. Colonies were doing well and were ready for the main honey flow.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - May 25-June 11)

New York - There was a good bit of swarming during the first half of the period. Otherwise most everything was at a standstill during the period. Some clovers had started to bloom but rain was needed in order to fully develop this flow. Colonies gained weight during the first week of June but this was considered unusual in this part of the country for this time of the year. New crop prospects looked good. Swarming had declined in central New York. Heavy amounts of rain fell in some areas on the last few days of the period and this should help to improve the crop outlook. Some colonies had already stored a full super of new crop honey and had started on the second one. The clover flow should be underway in about another week. Retail honey sales were considered quite good. Honey plants needed rain in the lower Hudson Valley area. Some beekeepers reported colonies to be in about 90 percent of normal strength. However, one producer reported serious poisoning of newly emerged brood. It was thought that this was caused by poison pollen. Most old crop honey had been sold out in this area.

Vermont - Very warm and dry weather prevailed during the first week but cool and showery weather moved into the State towards the end of the period. Crop prospects appeared good but some areas need more rain. A considerably acreage of legumes had been cut for hay and silage before it bloomed. The early honey flows proved good enough to keep bees well supplied and most are in excellent condition. The main honey flow should start in a few days. Demand for honey improved at retail stores.

Pennsylvania - Yellow sweet clover, locust and white Dutch clover bloomed heavily in the eastern section of the State. Colonies stored good amounts of nectar on favorable days but rainy weather restricted activity on some days. Lots of swarming was reported. The rocket bloom had ended in northern Pennsylvania and the wild raspberry bloom had just started. The colonies had managed to store about a pound per day from these sources. Prospects for a good clover flow appeared dim since last summer's drought and the hard winter apparently damaged white clover. However, trefoil was beginning to show up. The dry spell had ended in southwestern Pennsylvania. Honey plants secreted nectar freely but the recent frequent rains kept bees from taking advantage of the flow. Swarming proved a serious problem in some yards. It was anticipated that the honey flow would run into July. Clovers and thistle are expected to do well and basswood was in bud and expected to yield some nectar. Tulip poplar was yielding very well in south central Pennsylvania. Beekeepers in Mifflin County and surrounding area were reported to be operating more colonies of bees this year.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - May 26-June 13)

Maryland - Tulip yielded lightly in the Blue Ridge Mountain section and the stronger colonies managed to store only a part of a super. It was hoped that the recent rains would induce the scattered fields of clover to bloom.

North Carolina - A good early honey crop was reported in the Davie County area. Sweet clover is now in bloom but has yielded very little since there has been a considerable amount of rain during the period. Many producers were busy extracting the spring honey crop.

West Virginia - Rain occurred on ten straight days during the middle of this period. Some areas received good amounts while others got very little. The damp, cool weather kept honey plants from yielding much nectar on many days. Some beekeepers reported that a few colonies died of starvation. Conditions improved towards the end of the period. Yellow sweet clover is expected to put out secondary growth which combined with the late primary blooms should provide a fairly good flow. White sweet clover had also started to bloom. It was felt that the recent rains would greatly improve the white clover honey flow. Blue devil had passed the peak of its profuse nectar flow in the eastern Panhandle area. Rain was still badly needed in the southern part of the State around Bluefield.

Kentucky - Cool weather prevailed in the western section until June 6 when extremely hot weather developed. Some swarming was reported. Extremely good moisture conditions were reported in the north and central parts of the State. One producer reported the largest white Dutch crop since 1951. All legumes were considered plentiful and had made

rank growth. Some colonies were storing an abundance of nectar while others were reported to be too busy swarming to store honey. Some had already stored a full super of honey. Honey sales continued at a normal pace and there was some talk of a price increase.

Tennessee - Bees throughout Decatur County were still in good shape but had stored very little surplus honey to date. White clover bloomed very little since much of it had frozen during the winter. A few sourwood blossoms had been noticed. Bees worked white sweet clover and sumac heavily in the eastern section of the State. Carolina buckthorn was worked freely in the Knoxville area. Bees had started to working the first sourwood blooms in the Smokey Mountain region. Showers in the mountains had washed most of the honey dew from tree leaves.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - May 26-June 13)

Georgia - Bees in the northern section of the State were in good shape and were busy working the various floral sources. It was dry in many areas but this had not affected the palmetto flow which was in full progress. Bees in some areas were being moved to north Florida to work this flow. The gallberry flow had ended and was reported to have been rather light at some points. The tupelo crop yielded below normal in the southern area. Demand proved good for chunk comb honey in most areas.

Florida - It appeared that the rainy season had started in the Everglades and the moisture was welcomed since most honey plants were suffering from lack of moisture. Saw palmetto was currently yielding freely in the north central section of the State. Bees had just completed gathering of a very good gallberry honey crop. Moisture was needed at most points. A few scattered showers had alleviated the moisture shortage temporarily at some points. Good showers improved condition of honey plants in the northwestern part of the State. Most colonies were strong and very little swarming was reported. Most colonies had managed to store an average crop but appeared to be slow in capping it over. There were plenty of inquiries for new crop extracted honey. However, very little had been extracted to date.

Mississippi - It had been extremely dry along the Gulf Coast and gallberry yielded very little nectar. However, the heaviest honey dew flow in years was reported and it was heavy bodied but dark. In the central section of the State it was also very dry. The clover bloom was almost a complete failure and pastures were drying up. The crop to date was considered about 40 percent of normal and prospects for a fall crop appeared poor. Demand for new crop honey improved. The spring honey crop was also extremely short in the northeastern section of the State. However, it was not as dry in this section and prospects for a summer crop were considered about normal. Practically all crops were suffering from lack of soil moisture in the northwestern Delta area. Some points had received only one inch of rain during the entire month of May. Bees had stored very little surplus honey to date.

Louisiana - The weather continued hot and dry with only an occasional scattered showers reported in the Baton Rouge area. One scale colony managed to gain two pounds per day during a ten day span. The soil was very dry and clovers had practically dried up. However, pepper vine and a few other sources provided bees a light amount of supplies. Corn provided pollen at some points. Most colonies were in good condition but some will probably be short of stores this fall. Extracting had started but demand for the new crop had been slow. Prospects appeared promising for a good summer crop honey in the central section of the State. Very little extracting of the new crop has been done so far.

ALASKA: (Period - Mid-May-mid-June)

Spring arrived several weeks later than usual. Consequently, the availability of early pollen from willows, poplars, alders and dandelions was later than usual. A high of 75 degrees was reported in the Matanuaka Valley on May 23 which was a month earlier in 1962. Most packaged bees were installed by mid-May. A light rain partially alleviated a shortage of soil moisture on June 12. Despite the fact that most herbaceous perennials especially legumes suffered a high degree of winter kill, it looks as though this will be a good year for honey production in Alaska.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 11

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

"Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for market where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the first half of June. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise indicated. Beeswax prices are per pound. Arrivals cover receipts during preceding two weeks."

BOSTON: Demand fair to moderate. Market firm.

Arrivals 57,270 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	7.65
few	8.20
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.80
few	5.30
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00-7.65
few	8.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.45
few	4.65
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.65
few	4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.25
few	3.50

CHICAGO: Demand for comb good, market firm to slightly stronger. Demand for extracted slow, market dull. Arrivals 162,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans-	
White Clover	16 $\frac{1}{2}$ -17
Light Amber	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ -16
6, 5-lb. jars White Clover	6.40
24, 8-oz. jars	3.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.45
12, 1-lb. jars	3.25
12, 12-oz. jars honey spread	2.95
COMB HONEY: White Clover 24 section cases	
per case	6.00

CINCINNATI: Demand fair. Market slightly stronger.

Arrivals 22,861 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large chains.

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	7.40
12, 2-lb. jars	7.10
24, 1-lb. jars	7.30
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. plastic	3.10
24, 1-lb. plastic	7.30
12, 12-oz. jars plastic squeeze	3.90

DETROIT: Demand fairly good. Market firm. Receipts 80,168 lbs. domestic-

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	4.60
6, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. jars	4.20-4.30

DETROIT: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

6, 3-lb. jars	4.35
12, 2-lb. jars	5.20
few	6.00
24, 1-lb. jars	5.30-5.65
24, 8-oz. jars	3.30-3.45

MINNEAPOLIS: Market stronger. Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweetclover 450, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 225.

Sales to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.65
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
6, 4-lb. jars	5.95
6, 5-lb. jars	7.35
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.55
6, 3-lb. jars	4.55
CREAMED HONEY: 6, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. honey spread	4.35
12, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles	3.35
24, 10-oz.	5.80

NEW YORK: Demand for bulk fairly good, market slightly stronger. Demand for extracted moderate, market slightly stronger. Arrivals by boat Germany 170 cases, Argentina 100 drums and Mexico 100 drums.

Sales by brokers, packers and wholesalers, to chains and large users including some retailers-

MIDWEST Bakers honey-Light Amber tins 17
FLORIDA Gallberry-honey good for bottling trucklots 17 3/4

CALIF. Buckwheat 60-lb. tins or 660-lb. drums 16 $\frac{1}{2}$

Sage 60-lb. tins or 660-lb. drums 18-18 $\frac{1}{2}$

OHIO Bakers Light Amber 18

BULK Ex Warehouse-

12-lb. tins	15
60-lb. tins	24
650-lb. drums	22

EXTRACTED: White Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.35-4.65
24, 1-lb. jars	7.20-8.00
12, 2-lb. jars	6.90-7.85
6, 5-lb. tins and jars	7.50-8.20
6, 3-lb. jars	4.55-5.30
12, 1-lb. jars	4.05
6, 4-lb. jars	6.25
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
Extra Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. jars and tins	6.85
4, 5-lb. tins	5.55
12, 2-lb. jars	6.50
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 11

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

NEW YORK: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

Extra Light Amber-

24, 1-lb. tins	6.65
24, 8-oz. jars	4.05
24, 5-oz. jars	2.95

CREAMED HONEY: OHIO-

24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
12, 12-oz. jars	3.50

IMPORTED HONEY: 24, 8-oz. jars

24, 1-lb. jars	6.50
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
6, 5-lb. tins	6.65
6, 5-lb. jars	6.45

BEE SWAX: Demand slow, market slightly weaker.

Arrivals by boat bags - Brazil 120, Chile 321, Dom. Rep. 25, Haiti 79, Fr. Somaliland 94 blks. and West Africa 50 blks.

EX DOCK-

Brazil	53-53½
Mexico	55-56
Africa	48
Guatemala	49-50

PHILADELPHIA: Demand good, market firm. Arrivals by truck domestic 89,640 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

Drums and 60-lb. cans-

White Clover	20
Light Amber	18-19
6, 3-lb. jars	5.30
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
6, 5-lb. jars or cans	7.60-8.20
12, 2-lb. jars	7.85
12, 1-lb. jars	4.05
12, 1-lb. servers	5.65
12, 12-oz. plastic	4.35
24, 1-lb. jars	7.90-8.00
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
24, 8-oz. jars	4.45-4.65
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.50
12, 16-oz. jars	4.05
24, 10-oz. jars	6.25
24, 12-oz. jars	6.90
24, 16-oz. jars	8.05

PITTSBURGH: Demand good, market stronger. Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 51,348 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	20
Light Amber	18
6, 3-lb. jars	4.75
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
12, 12-oz. cups	3.10
12, 2-lb. jars	7.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70
12, 1-lb. servers	5.25
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.90
24, 1-lb. jars	7.30
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30

PITTSBURGH: (Cont'd)

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars

7.30

PORTLAND: Demand moderate, market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover, Vetch, Fireweed, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. cans	11.40
6, 5-lb. cans	6.90
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.95
12, 24-oz. jars	6.30
12, 16-oz. jars	4.00
12, 8-oz. jars	2.35
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.95
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. jars	5.85
12, 20-oz. jars	4.40
ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.25

SAN FRANCISCO: Market steady. Arrivals by truck cans Central California 1,775.

Wholesale quotations-

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors-White or better Orange, Sage and Clover-according to quality-

12, 2-lb. jars	8.55
12, 24-oz. jars	5.78-6.06
12, 1-lb. jars	4.10-4.45
12, 12-oz. jars	3.49-3.53
12, 8-oz. jars	2.34-2.42

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.11
--------------------	------

Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans	5.50-5.62
---------------	-----------

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover-according to quality-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.44-3.53
12, 8-oz. cups	2.42

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover, Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.53-3.56
12, 1-lb. jars	5.05-5.78

VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber-Alfalfa mixtures; according to quality and quantity purchased, delivered industrial users-

60-lb. cans	15½-17
-------------	--------

SEATTLE: Supply and demand moderate, market stronger.

Brokers' quotations to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. cans or jars	14.30
darker	12.30
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.20
10, 4-lb. cans or jars	10.90
6, 4-lb. cans or jars	6.00
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.95-8.25
12, 2-lb. jars	7.35
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.45-6.50
24, 1-lb. jars	7.85
12, 1-lb. jars	4.15
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
24, 8-oz. jars	4.70-4.80
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.05

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

- 12 -

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 11

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

SEATTLE: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars	6.00
12, 2-lb. jars	7.50
24, 1-lb. jars	8.00
Orange and Sage: 12, 1-lb. jars	4.40
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups	8.20
12, 24-oz. cups	6.25
12, 20-oz. cups	4.65-4.95
24, 10-lb. cups	6.00

ST. LOUIS: Demand light, market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers.

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	17
Light Amber	15
6, 5-lb. jars	6.35-6.90
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35-4.45
6, 3½ or 4-lb. jars	4.90-5.00
12, 2-lb. jars	5.95-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	5.85-6.95
12, 24-oz. jars	5.00
24, 12-oz. jars	5.00
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	2.95-3.20
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
SECTION COMB: 24, 11-oz.	6.50-7.00
CUT COMB: 12, 7-11-oz. cartons	3.75-4.00

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packers' quotations to wholesalers, delivered California and to nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors White or better Orange, Sage and Clover—according to condition and quality—

6, 5-lb. cans	7.39-7.90
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75-7.80
12, 24-oz. jars	6.12-6.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.35-4.60
12, 12-oz. jars	3.45-3.65
12, 8-oz. jars	2.47-2.60

Plastic squeeze bottles—

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.19-4.45
--------------------	-----------

Blended flavors—Extra Light Amber—

6, 5-lb. cans	5.38-5.75
12, 2-lb. jars	5.82-6.00
12, 24-oz. jars	4.75-4.90
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50-3.75
12, 12-oz. jars	2.77-2.80
12, 8-oz. jars	1.68-2.10

Plastic squeeze bottles—

12, 12-oz. bottles—	3.65-3.80
---------------------	-----------

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover—according to condition and quality—

12, 12-oz. cups	3.46-3.65
12, 8-oz. cups	2.50-2.60

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage—

12, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.65
12, 1-lb. jars	5.75-6.10

SECTION COMB: White Clover—

12, 12-oz. sections Fancy	5.25-5.95
---------------------------	-----------

DENVER: Offerings moderate. Demand good. Market stronger. No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover—

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins—	
Light Amber	15
White	18
6, 4-lb. jars	6.30
6, 5-lb. jars	7.65
12, 2-lb. jars	7.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.65
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	4.15
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.30
ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage—	
12, 1-lb. jars	3.95

Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Fruit and Vegetable Division
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.
Tel. DUDley 8-2681

RECEIVED
JUL 8 1963
SEMI-MONTHLY
REPORT

Vol. XLVII
No. 12

Tuesday, July 2, 1963

MOISTURE NEEDED IN MANY AREAS

The main honey flow was in progress in many sections of the northern half of the Nation and crop yields were somewhat in doubt at this time. Rain was needed in numerous parts of the Intermountain States, the Plains States and the North Central States in order to stimulate or prolong the clover nectar flow. Earlier prospects had been considered promising in many of these States but the lack of rain and strong winds during the past period caused the situation to change.

Rainfall proved extremely spotty during the first week. Some scattered areas from the northern Rockies to Missouri received more than 2 inches. A few counties in Kansas got nearly 5 inches. However, the largest weekly total of 7.60 inches was reported at Los Angeles, Texas. Temperatures averaged about normal in the Southeast, in the Plains States and in the Far Northwest. It was cooler than normal in most Intermountain sections. A cold front edged slowly southward during the second week and extended from Texas to the Carolinas at the end of the week. Vigorous thunder-showers preceded the front bringing badly needed precipitation to many regions in Southeast. Up to 2 inches were reported in parts of Arkansas, southern Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina. Charleston, South Carolina got 10.78 inches of rain. The balance of the Nation reported no total rainfall above one inch.

Numerous honey plants are currently in bloom and yielding various amounts of nectar. Rather cool weather had kept plants in prime condition in northern and central California. Alfalfa bloomed heavily in most areas but the cool weather had delayed the cotton bloom. Canadian thistle should be in bloom shortly in parts of the Pacific Northwest. Clovers bloomed at an uneven pace in the Intermountain States and cool, wet weather hindered the flow in parts of Wyoming. In northeast Texas, hubam clover was providing a good nectar flow and cotton was beginning to yield. Recent rains in southwestern Iowa improved the outlook for a good clover flow. Legumes looked extremely good in North Dakota and they needed rain in many areas of Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan. A heavy basswood flow is anticipated in western New York. Basswood was also heavily budded in some Pennsylvania areas. Recent rains greatly improved the outlook for a late summer and fall honey flow in the Southeast.

The bulk honey market was considered firm across the country. However, new crop prices had not been established in many areas. Higher retail and wholesale prices were reported in several regions. Extracting of the new crop had started in many areas. Some California bottlers reported heavy inventories of old crop clover honey and sage and also new crop orange honey. The market for best California new crop orange honey topped at 17 3/4¢ per pound. California eucalyptus brought 11¢. Texas alfalfa-mesquite realized 12¢, while Florida palmetto drew 13-13 1/2¢ per pound.

There was very little activity in the domestic beeswax market during the period. Prices continued at about the same pattern. Supplies delivered to bulk receivers brought mostly 42-44¢ per pound for unprocessed beeswax. The imported wax market proved slow in New York City. At dockside, processed and packaged wax from Brazil brought 54-54 1/2¢, while African stock drew 55¢ per pound.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLIV - NO. 12

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

		PRICES & BASES			PRICES & BASES
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	OF SALE 2/	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	OF SALE 2/
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL			IDAHO	White-Clover	14½¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber-Vetch - Mixed Flowers	12¢ f.o.b.	MONT.	White-Clover	14½¢ del.
	White-Extra White-Orange (drums)	17¢ f.o.b.	ARIZ.	Extra Light Amber-White-Alfalfa - Mesquite	12½¢ f.o.b.
	White-Extra White-Orange	17½-17 3/4¢ del.	TEXAS	Light Amber-Alfalfa - Mesquite	12¢ f.o.b.
	White-Extra White-Orange (cans returned)	16½-17¼¢ del.	OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	13¢ del.
	White-Orange	15½¢ del.	WIS.	White-Clover (cans exchanged)	13¢ del.
	White-Vetch	13-14¢ del.		White-Clover (drums)	13¢ del.
	White-Alfalfa	13¢ del.		Light Amber-Clover	12½¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber-Eucalyptus	11¢ del.		Light Amber-Clover (cans or drums)	12¢ del.
	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	11¢ del.		White-Clover	13¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber-Alfalfa - Safflower	11½¢ del.	MINN.	White-Clover	13¢ del.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN			ILL.	Light Amber-Clover	14¢ f.o.b.
	Extra White-Orange	16½¢ f.o.b.		Light Amber-Clover (drums)	13¢ f.o.b.
	White-Orange	16¢ f.o.b.	OHIO	White-Clover	14¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber-Orange	15-15½¢ f.o.b.	FLA.	Light Amber-Clover - Thistle	(drums) 13¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa	13¢ f.o.b.		Light Amber-Palmetto (drums)	13¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber-Orange - Buckwheat	13¢ f.o.b.		Extra Light Amber-Palmetto - Clover	Gallberry (drums) 13½¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	12 3/4¢ f.o.b.	LA.	White-Clover (cans or drums)	15-16¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	12¢ f.o.b.		Amber-Mixed Flowers (cans or drums)	12-14¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber-Thistle	12¢ f.o.b.	PA.	Clover	14¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber-Sage - Buckwheat	12½¢ del.			

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

		Sales to		
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS. PER LB.

COLO.	White-Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
TEXAS	Vetch	15¢	-	-
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	13¢	-	16 2/3¢
KANS.	Alfalfa - Clover	12½-15½¢	-	-
MINN.	Buckwheat	15¢	-	22¢
	White-Clover - Basswood	14¢	-	20¢
	Mixed Flowers	-	-	18¢
N.Y.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	16¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	20¢	-
FLA.	Tupelo	-	19¢	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS. PER LB.

OREG.	Vetch	20¢	-	-
COLO.	White-Clover	-	-	25¢
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	25¢	-	30¢
KANS.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	-	27-28¢
MICH.	White-Clover	-	-	25¢
WIS.	White-Clover	-	20¢	-
	Clover	19¢	21¢	-
MINN.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢
ILL.	Light Amber-Clover	-	20¢	25¢
OHIO	White-Clover	21¢	-	-
N.Y.	Clover	-	-	32¢
	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	27¢
	Buckwheat	-	-	34¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 12

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR,	Sales to		
STATE	: AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	: WHOLESALERS	: RETAILERS	: CONSUMERS
	:	:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)		

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Cont'd)

VT.	Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	27½¢	35¢
PA.	Clover	-	22¢	28¢
	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	29¢	37¢
KY.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	33 1/3¢	45¢	45¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	Vetch	6.00	-	-
TEXAS	White-Clover - Vetch	7.45	8.10	-
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	6.40	-	75¢
KANS.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	-	69¢
WIS.	White-Clover	5.00	-	-
MINN.	White-Clover - Basswood	-	6.60	69¢
ILL.	Light Amber-Clover	5.25	5.80	59¢
OHIO	White-Clover	5.86	-	-
N.Y.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	65¢
PA.	Clover	-	6.45	-
	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	7.80	85¢
MD.	Amber-Tulip Poplar	-	6.75	70¢
N.C.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	6.00	-
KY.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.80	90¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

OREG.	Vetch	6.48	-	-
TEXAS	White-Clover - Vetch	7.55	8.15	-
MICH.	White-Clover	-	6.72	-
WIS.	White-Clover	5.50	-	-
	Clover	6.00	7.90	-
MINN.	Buckwheat	-	7.00	39-41¢
	White-Clover - Basswood	-	7.00	39¢
ILL.	Light Amber-Clover	5.50	6.00	-
OHIO	White-Clover	6.10	-	-
N.Y.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	40¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.40-8.00	45-49¢
PA.	Clover	-	6.85	-
	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	45¢
MD.	Amber-Tulip Poplar	-	7.50	41¢
KY.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.80	45¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

OREG.	Vetch	4.24	-	-
KANS.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	-	27¢
MICH.	White-Clover	-	4.40	-
WIS.	White-Clover	3.40	-	-
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	4.20-5.00	35¢
PA.	Clover	-	4.70	-
	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	4.80	27¢
KY.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	4.20	6.00	25¢

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

OREG.	Vetch	6.48	-	-
TEXAS	White-Clover - Vetch 24-10-oz.	5.95	6.55	-
WIS.	White-Clover	6.20	-	-
VT.	Mixed Flowers	-	9.60	55-69¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 12

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS				
: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/		Sales to		
STATE :	:	WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)		
<u>SECTION COMB</u>				
MINN.	Clover 12-14-oz.	-	9.35	49-55¢
OHIO	White-Clover 14-oz.	9.60	-	-
PA.	Clover	-	8.00	-
	Light Amber-Clover 12-14-oz.	-	9.80	55¢
<u>WRAPPED, CUT COMB</u>				
PA.	Clover 24-11-oz. plastic box	-	10.00	-
OKIA.	Clover per frame	-	-	1.15
<u>BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK</u>				
TEXAS	White-Clover - Vetch 12-1-lb. jars	4.70	5.05	-
KANS.	Alfalfa - Clover 1-lb. jars	-	-	72¢
MINN.	Clover 24-1-lb. jars	-	9.35	49-55¢
OHIO	White-Clover 24-1-lb. jars	8.50	-	-
N.C.	Amber-Mixed Flowers 12-2½-lb. jars	-	10.00	1.00

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales to wholesalers and retailers to stores for small size containers.

2/ Producer furnishes containers unless otherwise stated.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 12

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period - Last half of June)

Weather for all California Districts - Mean temperatures ranged 1-8 degrees below seasonal normals over most of the State during the period. Scattered light to moderate showers and occasional thunderstorms were reported in Central and Southern California. Rainfall from these storms was fairly light. Strong, gusty winds were common along coastal areas of the north and central portion of the State and in central valley points.

Bee and Plant Conditions for all California Districts - Most colonies are in good to excellent condition. However, in some areas of the southern San Joaquin Valley and Southern California where winter rains were extremely light, colonies are in only fair condition. Some colonies recently moved from citrus locations are not too strong, which is normal. Swarming is practically over. The largest movement of colonies during the period was to alfalfa, melon, and bean locations. Some colonies were moved from late citrus locations. There was a considerable movement of colonies from the dry desert areas to better feeding areas. A large number of colonies were rented for pollination of alfalfa, melons, and red clover during the period. Rentals ranged 2.50-5.00 for alfalfa; \$3.00-4.00 for melons; and \$2.50-3.00 for clover. Bees are working vetch, safflower, alfalfa, clover, trefoil, mustard, star thistle, carpet grass, melons, eucalyptus, mustard, wild radish, melons, thistle, and miscellaneous plants for pollen. Cool weather in the northern and central part of the State is keeping honey plants in prime condition. Yields are holding up well. However, some honey plants seem to look normal but are not producing nectar due to the cool nights. Alfalfa is blooming very heavily in most areas. Cotton is late due to the late planting and cool weather. Extracting has taken place on vetch, orange, some ladino clover, and alfalfa. Reported yields averaged as high as 75 pounds on vetch, 40 pounds on clover, and 20-40 pound on orange. The vetch honey is white or better in color and of good body. Ladino clover honey is of average quality, white in color, and of heavy body. The alfalfa is above normal quality, extra light amber to white in color and of heavy body. Orange honey is reported to range from normal to the best quality in years. It is mostly white to extra white in color and ranges from good to heavy body. Reports received during the period indicate the number of producing colonies in the State to be slightly below the 5 year average.

Northern and Central California - Demand from manufacturers was slower than during the previous period and slightly below seasonal normal. Retail movement was fairly good and is reported above that of the same period a year ago. Export inquiry was active but suitable supplies are short at this time. Prices were firm but unsettled on future export deals. Production of alfalfa honey is coming along fast at present but it is too early for any predictions as to the availability of future supplies. Bottlers report heavy inventories of old crop clover,

sage, and also of new crop orange. Overall quality of the new crop orange is generally good and better than last year, but quality of latest arrivals was not as good as previous deliveries.

Southern California - Bulk trading was fairly good with some large lots purchased by handlers. There has been an above normal local movement in anticipation of further possible increases in sugar prices. Foreign buyers are resisting increases in honey prices as they are unwilling to recognize U.S. sugar price advance. Some old crop buckwheat was exported at 15½¢ per pound. Reports indicate there is a continuing shortage of world supplies of honey.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period - June 8-22)

Washington - Cool and rather windy weather kept bees from fully working the clover and alfalfa nectar flow in the Yakima Valley area. It was felt that most colonies would be able to gather greater amounts of nectar if the weather was warmer. Likewise, alfalfa would probably yield more freely. Very few colonies remained in the area to the west of the Cascade Mountain range since most had been trucked into the eastern portions of the State to work the main honey flow. The few remaining colonies were in good shape and worked various floral sources.

Oregon - It was fairly warm during the first part of the period but cooler during the second half. Heavy showers fell at some points with the greater portion of the precipitation reported in the northeast and south central areas of the State. Bees had done fairly well working the vetch flow but much of this crop had been cut for hay. The early warm weather also hindered the flow from this source. Some colonies are currently working caneberry and French pink. It is anticipated that Canadian thistle will be in bloom shortly. Extracting of the new crop vetch honey had not been started.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - June 8-22)

Colorado - Hot, dry, windy weather continued in the southwestern part of Colorado. Yellow sweet clover was blooming but the soil was very dry. River water supplies were running low and farmers were pumping water from wells for irrigation. Bees managed to store a light surplus of honey from the clover flow at some points.

Utah - Generally good moisture conditions were reported in the northern portion of the State. Most colonies continued to progress favorably but some beekeepers reported excessive swarming in certain strains of bees. Alfalfa weevils were reported to have damaged first crop alfalfa considerably and very little was left for seed.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 12

Idaho - Continued cool and rather stormy weather hindered bee activities in the southern portion of the State. Consequently most colonies had made very little progress.

Montana - In the Gallatin Valley area of southwestern Montana, bees had started to work the yellow sweet clover flow. The daytime temperature averaged in the 80's and plenty of soil moisture was available. Overall crop prospects looked good at the present time. The main honey flow has commenced in the extreme northern portion of the State and conditions looked favorable but some areas needed rain. Clover had started to bloom in parts of northeastern Montana and some colonies had already managed to store some surplus honey daily. Most honey plants were in good condition but conditions of colonies varied particularly in package bee colonies due to many failing queens.

Wyoming - Much of the alfalfa crops was being cut for hay in the northeastern part of the State before it reached bloom stage. Clovers had started to bloom and bees managed to gather enough nectar to make a living. However, cool, rainy and windy weather kept bees from working regularly. Most of them were in good condition and ready to work the clover flow providing the weather permits.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period June 9-23)

Northeast Texas - Colonies were considered to be doing fine in the Greenville and Wolfe City areas considering the amount of rain received. Hubam clover acreage is reported to be much heavier in this section than in several years and bees heavily worked this source when the weather permitted. Colonies also worked cotton blossoms in fields that had started to bloom. Marigold yielded liberally in some areas west of Greenville. Honey from this source was reported to be a golden yellow and had a fairly pleasant taste. Horsemint also was still providing a flow in this same area. Overall crop prospects were considered good throughout northeast Texas and beekeepers were optimistic.

Southeast Texas - Honey crop prospects remained poor in the central portion of this section. Scattered showers provided some moisture but these were generally too few and too late for the hubam clover crop. Honey prices were strong especially baker's quality.

Oklahoma - Heavy rains fell in the central section of the State during the early part of the period and greatly improved soil moisture conditions. The white clover bloom was in progress and bees were extremely busy working this source on favorable days. One beekeeper reported that spring crop yields will probably be above normal. Western Oklahoma colonies were busy working the clover flow and most had already stored some surplus honey. However, many areas were beginning to need rain.

PLAINS STATES: (Period - June 9-23)

Iowa - The honey flow ranged from fair to good but spotted depending upon condition of bees and of honey plants in southwestern Iowa. Hot, windy weather prevailed early in the period reducing the nectar flow. Two good rains fell and moisture conditions are presently considered ample. Swarming had been about normal during the period. It was still hot and dry in northeastern Iowa. A few scattered showers had provided some temporary relief in a few areas. Clovers were in bloom but prospects for a good crop appeared dim due to the lack of soil moisture.

Kansas - Cool, cloudy weather curtailed bee activity as they attempted to work the yellow and white sweet clover bloom. Yellow sweet clover was about two thirds finished blooming at the end of the period. White sweet clover was blooming somewhat uneven. The new crop honey was showing a thicker consistency with a refractometer reading of 42 to 45 percent sugar solids. It was light colored and mild flavored. A good crop is anticipated if the weather proves good since colonies are in good condition. Alfalfa was blooming heavily in many areas and bees worked this source as well as the sweet clovers. Other flowers in bloom included milkweeds, blue vervain, bee balm, mints and blue sage. Horehound should be in bloom early in July. Honey was reported to be moving well but at the same average prices as last year.

Nebraska - Beekeepers in the eastern section of the State were quite concerned over the shortage of soil moisture. The weather continued dry and was accompanied by strong winds during most of period. The yellow sweet clover flow had peaked and many plants were losing their blossoms due to lack of moisture. Some colonies had managed to gather about a can of surplus honey while others had secured only enough for possible winter stores. Some rain fell during the last few days of the period in the east central section helping to improve condition of clover and alfalfa crops. White and yellow clover yielded fairly good in the central area of the State. However, some colonies were not up to par since they had come through the spring in poor shape.

North Dakota - In the southeastern section of the State colonies that were wintered were showing signs of swarming. Some had already been split for swarm control. Honey plants were in excellent condition since plenty of moisture had fallen. The best mustard nectar flow in years was reported to be in progress in the Fargo area.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - June 11-25)

Illinois - The main honey flow was in progress in northern Illinois and some stronger colonies were reported to have stored up to 25 pounds of surplus honey on some days as they worked alsike and sweet clover. The weather was mostly hot with

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 12

a low humidity which beekeepers considered favorable. It was anticipated that rain will be needed soon in order to maintain the flow.

Ohio - Plenty of clovers bloomed in west central Ohio but they appeared to be yielding very little nectar. Daytime temperatures had not been very high and rain was needed. One beekeeper reported that colonies had already stored about half of last year's total crop. Demand for honey was considered good at all levels. Very little rain fell in central Ohio during the past two weeks. A few areas received showers while others badly needed soil moisture. Some apiaries in the south central Ohio counties south of Columbus were reported to have already stored a good crop of honey. A good honey flow had been in progress in the north central counties but many colonies were said to have been too weak to take advantage of it. A considerable amount of swarming occurred in some areas. Yellow sweet clover had started to seed in the areas south of Columbus. It had been too cold and dry in the extreme northeastern part of the State for bees to gather much honey. Most colonies had barely managed to sustain themselves.

Michigan - Bees had started to work white and yellow sweet clovers in south Michigan. However, the nights had been cool and rain was badly needed. Very little swarming was reported. The market for honey at wholesale level was reported to be up about 5 cents per pound at one point. It was also extremely dry in the east central section of the State. Bees were busy working the alsike and white clover bloom. Most colonies had already stored enough surplus honey for winter stores and swarming was about over. On the Upper Peninsula, cold and wet weather had kept bees inactive and many were in poor condition. Honey plants were also in poor shape and the dandelion flow had ended and yields proved very light.

Minnesota - The period proved very unfavorable in the southeastern section of the State and one beekeeper reported colonies on the verge of starvation since there was no nectar flow. Feeding proved necessary in many yards. This condition began to change on June 24 when colonies began to show slight gains. Most honey plant blooms had opened at a time when the weather prevented the colonies from leaving the hives. This section of the State badly needed moisture and the extreme heat and wind of June 24 and 25 had dried out most of the soil moisture that had remained. Consequently a normal honey crop is not expected to become a reality in this area at the present time. The honey market strengthened due to a lull in price cutting and also in light of the poorer crop prospects. Crop prospects were considered only fair in the extreme southern portion of the State. Most colonies had built up to fairly good strength in the New Ulm vicinity and were busy gathering supplies from the limited fields of clovers. Weevils were reported to have damaged some fields of sweet clover. In the northwestern part of the State bees had built up fairly well considering the cool weather. How-

ever, clovers are expected to bloom a little later than normal. In fact, yellow sweet clover had just started and bees are expected to fully work this source if the weather permits.

Wisconsin - The clover flow was reported to be at peak or slightly beyond in the southern portion of the State. Most colonies were in good shape but some had gathered larger amounts of honey than others. This was said to have been a result of several influencing factors. Lack of rainfall hurt the crop at some points while variable temperatures hindered the flow in other areas. Some fields of clovers had also been cut for hay before bees had an opportunity to gather the honey. Scale colonies gained 10 to 13 pounds per day for 10 days in one yard. Some beekeepers experienced a considerable amount of swarming while others had very little. Local honey sales slowed down in southwestern Wisconsin. However, it was reported that this is always the case when there are fresh berries on the market. New crop prospects dimmed considerably in the east central section of the State since little or no rain fell during the period. Unusually low temperatures around June 20 confined bees to their hives. Conditions had been excellent for haying operations and farmers are now winding up the hay harvest, leaving little forage for the bees. White clover was considered scarce in some areas but prevalent in others. Basswood budded fairly early in this area. Most beekeepers report their colonies in good condition. Yards were being watched for swarm cells and supers were being added. Best colonies had already managed a little surplus honey.

Indiana - Honey plants have bloomed good in the northeastern part of the State but had yielded very little nectar to date. Many colonies had tried to supercede queens during the honey flow. As a result numerous swarmings occurred in some yards. Present indications point towards a below normal honey crop.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - June 11-25)

New York - The clover honey flow was developing slowly in western New York. Rain was needed and very little had fallen in several weeks. Bees were in good condition but had been able to store very little surplus honey so far. It is anticipated that the basswood flow will be heavy in this part of the State this year and it is expected to begin in about another week. In northern Jefferson County the clover flow has started and prospects appear to be about normal. Early swarming reduced colony strength in some yards in central New York. However, most colonies were in good condition and some had managed to store up to 30 pounds during the past month. There had been no major honey flow but clovers were beginning to bloom freely. Some areas received good rains recently but others were short on moisture. The locust honey flow failed to materialize. Bees were doing very well in some southeastern New York locations. Clovers were in bloom and were yielding pretty good in most

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 12

fields. Total crop prospects were considered much better than last year.

Vermont - The main honey flow was underway in most areas and some heavy gains were reported. Prospects were considered excellent but soil moisture was rapidly becoming critical at some points. Swarming had been a problem in some bees yards. Honey sales were about normal.

New Jersey - The clover honey flow continued in central New Jersey but rain was needed to prolong the crop. Many beekeepers reported excessive swarming but some colonies had already gathered a fair crop of honey.

Pennsylvania - Goldenrod was growing rank in northern Pennsylvania but basswood had not budded. White clover had started to bloom but bees had gathered very little from this source since it began blooming. The swarming season was about over in the central part of the State and bees had settled to work the slow but steady clover flow. Basswood was reported to be heavily budded and a few blossoms had already developed. Sumac was also beginning to bloom. Clover provided the main floral source in the eastern part of the State. Rain was needed to fully develop the flow from this source.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - June 13-27)

Maryland - Bees gathered enough tulip and locust honey in the Blue Ridge Mountain section for wintering plus a small surplus. So far, the clover flow has not materialized. Consequently, it appeared that there would be little surplus honey in this area since this is the main source. There was still time to move colonies to other producing areas for working the linden and lima bean flow.

Virginia - Many areas of northern Virginia still badly needed rain. Bees had been unable to gather any surplus honey in the Blue Ridge Mountain area since it had been too cool and dry. There was little clover to be found and very little sumac.

North Carolina - Sweet clovers were in full bloom in the Davie County area but it had been too wet for bees to gather much surplus. On favorable days, some colonies made fairly good gains as they worked this source. Sourwood was reported to be in full bloom at some points in the mountains.

West Virginia - Very little rain fell in the eastern Panhandle area and in other parts of the State during the past period. Some areas need rain very badly. Only very strong colonies are currently storing surplus honey. Weak colonies in areas with normal to crowded bee populations are still starving or being fed. Sumac was blooming and yellow and white sweet clover continued

to provide limited amounts of nectar. White clover sources were somewhat scattered and this is said to have been one of the main factors resulting in the small crop to date.

Kentucky - Hot, dry weather during the first week gave way to unseasonably cool and rainy weather during the second week in west central Kentucky. Sweet clover was in full bloom and yielding freely. The weather was considered ideal for the main honey flow in north central Kentucky. Clovers were reported to be "knee-deep" in some areas. However, colonies at one point worked the source only during the afternoon hours. Some colonies had already stored some surplus honey and prospects for a good crop appeared very promising. Coral berry was ready to bloom. Extracted honey moved freely in big jars at roadside stands and in retail stores.

Tennessee - Crop prospects were not considered promising in southeastern Tennessee. It was too cloudy and rainy for good bee activity. Colonies worked sumac and sourwood on various days. It appeared that no pure sourwood would be stored this season. Chunk comb was being sealed very slowly as colonies had difficulty removing the moisture.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - June 13-27)

Georgia - Rains aided honey plants throughout the State during the past week. The palmetto flow had about ended and pepper bush and partridge pea were expected to begin blooming soon in the extreme southern part of the State. Prospects for the fall honey flow were considered good. There was a good demand for extracted honey and an extremely good demand for chunk comb honey which was in very short supply.

Florida - Heavy rains had stopped most honey plants from yielding in the Sebring area. Colonies were in good condition and had already gathered a fairly good crop of honey from gallberry, palmetto and clover. Poor weather conditions kept colonies from capping honey freely in the northwestern part of the State. Many wild plants were blooming but the rainy weather made it impossible for bees to obtain any nectar.

Alabama - The total crop was estimated to be short due to the dry weather. Very little of the new crop was being offered for sale at this time.

Mississippi - Lots of rain fell in the northeastern part of the State during the last week of the period, alleviating the drought conditions. Consequently, prospects for a fall honey flow improved. Most colonies have ample stores but have stored very little surplus honey.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 12

Louisiana - Colonies continued to store good amounts of nectar in central Louisiana. It appeared that the summer crop would be much better than had been anticipated. Recent rains had greatly aided honey plants. Frequent showers, totaling several

inches, broke the drought in the Baton Rouge area. Summer honey plants were aided by the rains and peppervine was still in bloom. Newly extracted honey was heavy bodied and darker than usual.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through Bureau of Census)

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U.S. DURING FEBRUARY 1963
BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
Australia	10,261
Denmark	952
Dominican Republic	7,405
Ireland	1,200
Mexico	348,226
West Germany	<u>8,461</u>
TOTAL	376,505
TOTAL DOLLARS	43,632

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING FEBRUARY 1963
BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

	<u>Pounds</u>
Algeria	960
Belgium	43,440
Burma	1,440
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	43,950
France	266,944
Hong Kong	5,880
Iceland	2,200
Kuwait	1,200
Liberia	1,200
Malaya	4,800
Netherlands	123,720
Norway	23,560
Pakistan	3,125
Panama	600
Peru	2,880
Philippine Republic	3,600
Singapore	12,860
Sweden	5,400
Switzerland	12,000
United Kingdom	25,174
West Germany	<u>519,819</u>
TOTAL	1,104,752
TOTAL DOLLARS	182,184

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR FEBRUARY 1963 - BY
COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
Angola	7,844
Argentina	24,251
Brazil	229,402
Chile	22,225
Ethiopia	95,710
Haiti	7,744
Mexico	101,609
Morocco	11,023
Salvador	2,926
Dominican Republic	<u>64,350</u>
TOTAL	567,084
TOTAL DOLLARS	268,014

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 12

CANADA - HONEY CROP NEWS
by
Canadian Department of Agriculture
June 17, 1963

Prince Edward Island - The importation of packages to the Province this year is up by approximately 13 percent. Colonies are building up reasonably well due to favourable weather conditions. The only source of nectar to date has been dandelion and fruit blooms. Crop prospects are good. Excellent stand of clover in new meadows, which should make good bee pasture about first of July. Flow really begins in July in this Province.

Nova Scotia - Due to pollen scarcity in April and May, overwintered colonies are rather weak. Package colonies are slightly below normal, but gaining strength rapidly. Producing colonies are down in number by 15% from last year. The average quantity of honey in hives is 10 pounds compared to 15 pounds this time last year. Crop prospects are variable, but present indications are for an average crop of clover if favourable weather prevails.

New Brunswick - Condition of colonies at present is twenty percent better than last year, with number of colonies up five to ten percent. Heavy fruit bloom has helped build colonies up. Prospects are better than average providing weather conditions continue favourable.

Quebec - Throughout the Province, the winter losses are reported irregular, prominent in some sections and negligible in others. The colonies have developed early this season in spite of the cool weather prevailing. Bees have gathered substantial quantity of nectar on the dandelion crop and the colonies seem generally well supplied until the honeydew.

Ontario - The condition of colonies at present time is near normal the same as at this time last year. Most colonies had hard winter with considerable losses in some areas. Build-up was good and colonies returned to normal quickly. There are approximately 115,000 producing colonies in the Province compared to 120,000 at this time last year. There is only feed on hives now compared to an average of 30 pounds last year. Crop prospects look good.

Manitoba - The condition of colonies is reported to be 50% better than last year. There are 40,000 colonies as against 38,500 last year. Average quantity of honey on hives at this time is nil as against nil last year. Crop prospects must be considered good in Manitoba at this time. There is a better than average amount of sweet clover in the Province this year. Alfalfa, however, suffered severe winter injury. The acreage of rape and mustard is expected to be greater than in 1962. Moisture conditions are excellent. Recent wet, cool weather has not been favourable for honey bees gathering nectar and pollen. Some feed shortages have resulted. Build-up of colonies, however, has been good. Queen losses in package bees were below average.

Saskatchewan - Condition of the colonies is about the same as last year, there are approximately 37,200 colonies, there is no honey on the hives at this time. Crop prospects are good, many package bees were late arriving, in some apiaries considerable queen supercedure. Colonies are building up well despite cool, cloudy weather in the first half of June. Moisture is now good in most areas, there is good bee pasture and nectar plants are in good condition.

British Columbia - The condition of 25,000 producing colonies, as compared with 21,000 last year, is of good average strength, about 10% better than the colonies were at this time last year. The average quantity of honey on hives at this time is 25 pounds as against an average of 15 pounds at this time last year. Colonies wintered very well with an average of 3% loss. Some colonies were swarming during last April and early May. Colonies were very short of stores, but fine weather during the dandelion and vine maple bloom provided honey and pollen in abundance. Colonies built up very rapidly. Approximately 6,000 colonies have been used in planned pollination of tree fruits throughout the Okanagan, and in the Fraser Valley area for blueberries and cranberries.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 12

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

"Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for market where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the last half of June. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise indicated. Beeswax prices are per pound. Arrivals cover receipts during preceding two weeks."

BOSTON: Demand fair. Market about steady. Arrivals DETROIT: (Cont'd)

72,000 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and re-tailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars 7.65

few 8.20

6, 3-lb. decanters 4.30-5.05

few 5.30

24, 1-lb. jars 7.00-7.65

few 8.00

24, 8-oz. jars 4.40-4.45

few 4.65

12, 12-oz. plastic bottles 3.65-3.75

few 4.35

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars 3.25

few 3.50

12, 1-lb. jars 4.40

CHICAGO: Bulk demand good, market about steady but quotations virtually nominal account light receipts. Market for bottled honey stronger, comb dull. Arrivals 200,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans-

White Clover 16-16½

Light Amber 15½-16

6, 5-lb. jars White Clover 7.00

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10

24, 1-lb. jars 7.00

12, 1-lb. jars 3.60

12, 12-oz. jars honey spread 3.00

COMB HONEY: White Clover 24 section cases per case 6.00

CINCINNATI: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals 19,368 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large chains.

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars 7.40

12, 2-lb. jars 7.10

24, 1-lb. jars 7.30

24, 8-oz. jars 4.30

12, 1-lb. jars 3.70

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. plastic 3.10

24, 1-lb. plastic 7.30

12, 12-oz. jars plastic squeeze 3.90

DETROIT: Demand fairly good. Market slightly stronger. Arrivals 60,184 lbs., domestic.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars 5.10

6, 3½-lb. jars 4.30-4.60

6, 3-lb. jars 4.35

12, 2-lb. jars 5.70

few 6.00

24, 1-lb. jars 5.65-5.90

24, 8-oz. jars 3.45-3.60

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packers' quotations to wholesalers, delivered California and to nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors White or better

Orange, Sage and Clover - according to condition and quality-

6, 5-lb. cans 7.39-7.90

12, 2-lb. jars 7.75-7.80

12, 24-oz. jars 6.12-6.50

12, 1-lb. jars 4.35-4.60

12, 12-oz. jars 3.45-3.65

12, 8-oz. jars 2.47-2.60

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles 4.19-4.45

Blended Flavors-Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans 5.38-5.75

12, 2-lb. jars 5.82-6.00

12, 24-oz. jars 4.75-4.90

12, 1-lb. jars 3.50-3.75

12, 12-oz. jars 2.77-2.80

12, 8-oz. jars 1.68-2.10

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles 3.65-3.80

CREAMED HONEY: White-Orange and Clover - according to condition and quality-

12, 12-oz. cups 3.46-3.65

12, 8-oz. cups 2.50-2.60

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars 3.50-3.65

12, 1-lb. jars 5.75-6.10

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

12, 12-oz. sections Fancy 5.25-5.95

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand for small containers fair, large slow. Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweetclover 325.

Sales to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10

24, 1-lb. jars 6.65

12, 2-lb. jars 6.25

6, 4-lb. jars 5.95

6, 5-lb. jars 7.35

12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid 3.55

6, 3-lb. jars 4.55

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 12

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

MINNEAPOLIS: (Cont'd)

CREAMED HONEY: 6, 2½-lb. honey spread 4.35
12, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles 3.35
24, 10-oz. 5.80

NEW YORK: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals by boat Dominican Republic 31 drums and Mexico 210 cases.

Sales by brokers, packers and wholesalers to chains and large users including some retailers-

MIDWEST Bakers honey Light Amber tins 17-17½

FLORIDA Gallberry honey good for bottling trucklots 17 3/4

CALIF. Buckwheat 5 gallon cans 16½

BULK Ex Warehouse-
12, 1-lb. tins 25
60, 1-lb. tins 24

650-lb. drums per lb. 22

EXTRACTED: White Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars 4.35-4.65

24, 1-lb. jars 7.20-8.00

12, 2-lb. jars 6.90-7.85

6, 5-lb. tins and jars 7.50-8.20

6, 3-lb. jars 4.55-5.30

12, 1-lb. jars 4.05

6, 4-lb. jars 6.25

24, 12-oz. jars 6.75

Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. jars and tins 6.85

4, 5-lb. tins 5.55

12, 2-lb. jars 6.50

24, 1-lb. jars 6.75

24, 1-lb. tins 6.65

24, 8-oz. jars 4.05

24, 5-oz. jars 2.95

CREAMED HONEY: OHIO-

24, 12-oz. jars 6.75

12, 12-oz. jars 3.50

IMPORTED HONEY: 24, 8-oz. jars 4.00

24, 1-lb. jars 6.50

12, 2-lb. jars 6.25

6, 5-lb. tins 6.65

6, 5-lb. jars 6.45

BEESWAX: Demand slow. Market dull. Arrivals by

boat - bags Brazil 846, Dom. Rep. 176, Egypt

720, Haiti 40, West Africa 191, Argentina 315,

Chile 186, Fr. Somaliland 787, Mexico 231 bags,

74 cases and 8 bls.

EX DOCK-

Brazil 54-54½

Mexico 52-56

El Salvador 56

Guatemala 52½

San Domingo 50

EX WAREHOUSE-

Haiti 55

Africa 55

PHILADELPHIA: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals

by truck domestic 41,410 lbs.; by boat Puerto Rico

21,450 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users. Domestic White Clover-

PHILADELPHIA: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

Drums and 60-lb. cans-

White Clover 20

Light Amber 18-19

6, 3-lb. jars 5.30

6, 4-lb. jars 6.20

6, 5-lb. jars or cans 7.60-8.20

12, 2-lb. jars 7.85

12, 1-lb. jars 4.05

12, 1-lb. servers 5.65

12, 12-oz. plastic 4.35

24, 1-lb. jars 7.90-8.00

24, 12-oz. jars 6.75

24, 8-oz. jars 4.45-4.65

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars 3.50

12, 16-oz. jars 4.05

24, 10-oz. jars 6.25

24, 12-oz. jars 6.90

24, 16-oz. jars 8.05

PITTSBURGH: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals

by truck mostly Midwestern 47,036 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail

outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover 20

Light Amber 18

6, 3-lb. jars 4.75

6, 4-lb. jars 6.20

12, 12-oz. cups 3.10

12, 2-lb. jars 7.10

12, 1-lb. jars 3.70

12, 1-lb. servers 5.25

12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles 3.90

24, 1-lb. jars 7.30

24, 8-oz. jars 4.30

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars 7.30

PORTLAND: Demand moderate. Market slightly

stronger. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large

buyers. Clover, Vetch, Fireweed, Mixed Flowers,

Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. cans 12.30

6, 5-lb. cans 7.20

12, 2½-lb. jars 7.70-8.25

12, 24-oz. jars 6.45-6.50

12, 16-oz. jars 4.15

24, 8-oz. jars 4.80

12, 8-oz. jars 2.40

12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze 4.05

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. jars 6.00

12, 24-oz. jars 6.25

12, 20-oz. jars 4.95

ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage-

12, 1-lb. jars 4.40

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 12

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

SAN FRANCISCO: Market firm. Arrivals by truck
Central California 3,030 cans and Intermountain
700 cans.

Wholesale quotations-

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors-White or better
Orange, Sage and Clover - according to
quality-

12, 2-lb. jars	8.55
12, 24-oz. jars	5.78-6.06
12, 1-lb. jars	4.10-4.45
12, 12-oz. jars	3.49-3.53
12, 8-oz. jars	2.34-2.42

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.11
--------------------	------

Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans	5.50-5.62
---------------	-----------

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover - according
to quality-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.44-3.53
12, 8-oz. cups	2.42

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover, Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.53-3.56
12, 1-lb. jars	5.05-5.78

VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber-Alfalfa mix-
tures; according to quality and quantity pur-
chased, delivered industrial users-

60-lb. cans	15½-17
-------------	--------

ST. LOUIS: Demand light. Market steady. No
arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large
retailers.

EXTRACTED:

White-Clover	17
--------------	----

Light Amber	15
-------------	----

6, 5-lb. jars	6.35-6.90
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35-4.45
6, 3½ or 4-lb. jars	4.90-5.00
12, 2-lb. jars	5.95-6.75
24, 1-lb. jars	5.85-6.95
12, 24-oz. jars	5.00
24, 12-oz. jars	5.00

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	2.95-3.20
--------------------------------	-----------

24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
-----------------	------

SECTION COMB: 24, 11-oz. jars	6.50-7.00
-------------------------------	-----------

CUT COMB: 12, 7-11-oz. cartons	3.75-4.00
--------------------------------	-----------

SEATTLE: Supply moderate. Demand fair. Market
steady.

Brokers' quotations to wholesalers, chains, and
other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa,
Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. cans or jars	14.30
darker	12.30

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.20
-----------------------	------

10, 4-lb. cans or jars	10.90
------------------------	-------

6, 4-lb. cans or jars	6.00
-----------------------	------

12, 2½-lb. jars	7.95-8.25
-----------------	-----------

12, 2-lb. jars	7.35
----------------	------

12, 1½-lb. jars	6.45-6.50
-----------------	-----------

24, 1-lb. jars	7.85
----------------	------

12, 1-lb. jars	4.15
----------------	------

24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
-----------------	------

24, 8-oz. jars	4.70-4.80
----------------	-----------

12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.05
------------------------------------	------

Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars	6.00
-------------------------	------

12, 2-lb. jars	7.50
----------------	------

24, 1-lb. jars	8.00
----------------	------

Orange and Sage: 12, 1-lb. jars	4.40
---------------------------------	------

24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
-----------------	------

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups	8.20
-------------------------------	------

12, 24-oz. cups	6.25
-----------------	------

12, 20-oz. cups	4.65-4.95
-----------------	-----------

24, 10-oz. cups	6.00
-----------------	------

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U. S. Department of Agriculture

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Honey Market News

SEMI-
MONTHLY
REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.
Tel. DUDley 8-2681

RECEIVED

Vol. XLVII
No. 13

JUL 22 1963

Wednesday, July 17, 1963

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

CROP YIELDS STILL IN DOUBT

The main honey flow continued in progress across the northern half of the Nation. Yields varied from area to area, according to prevailing conditions. Clover and alfalfa had about ceased yielding nectar in some of the heavy producing Mid-western areas due to a shortage of soil moisture. Basswood was in full bloom in many of the northern border states and was expected to provide a good crop. Crop yields for most of the states in the northern section of the country were still somewhat in doubt at this particular time. It was felt that much of this would depend upon whether or not rain arrives in time to prolong any existing nectar flows.

Honey plant conditions were considered better than normal in northern California. Vetch yielded well in the Pacific Northwest since plenty of moisture was present. In the Intermountain States, conditions varied considerably. Many areas of Colorado still needed rain while favorable weather conditions stimulated the clover and alfalfa nectar flow in parts of Wyoming. Insects continued to damage honey plants in parts of Utah. Despite a below normal total to date rainfall in Northeast Texas, cotton was expected to provide a good honey flow. Colonies had already begun to work this source. Most of Iowa reported ample soil moisture for honey plants. In fact, hot and dry weather was needed in the northern part of the State. The Dakotas were reported to be enjoying ample rainfall and a good crop is anticipated in both States. In contrast, many parts of Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan reported very dry conditions. Rain was badly needed to revive clovers and alfalfa in Michigan and Wisconsin. Basswood looked very promising in western New York since most trees were blooming heavily. Recent good rains greatly aided plants throughout Kentucky. Most of the Southeastern States, with the possible exception of Louisiana, appeared to be in much better shape on soil moisture.

It appeared that bees were strong in most regions. A few had required feeding in some of the areas hit hard by the drought. Colonies in north and central California were said to be in very good shape. In the Sacramento Valley, colonies were being rented for pollination of alfalfa seed fields at the rate of \$3.00-5.00 per colony. Bees in northern New Jersey were reported to have gathered a bumper crop of honey from tulip poplar, clover and sumac. Swarming had dwindled in most areas since bees were busy working the various floral sources.

Warmer weather appeared to have slowed down retail sales of honey in many areas. However, the strong sugar market and somewhat dimmer new crop honey prospects seemed to have accelerated purchases of newly extracted bulk honey. Extracting of the new crop continued to expand into the more northern states as the season progressed. Export inquiry was considered good in California but foreign buyers resisted the higher asking prices. Bulk new crop clover honey realized mostly 14 cents per pound in the Mid-West. California orange brought from 14 to 16½ cents per pound depending upon color and basis of sale. Virginia tulip poplar brought 11 cents while Louisiana clover-sumac drew 15 cents.

Little or no activity was reported in the domestic beeswax market. Producers continued to deliver unprocessed stock to bulk receivers at a price of mostly 42 to 44¢ per pound. In New York City, imported wax, processed and packaged, sold at dockside for 50 to 51¢ on African supplies and Mexican wax realized 52 to 56¢ per pound.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLII - NO. 13

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

: PRICES & BASES :		: PRICES & BASES :	
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	OF SALES <u>2/</u> :	STATE : COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> : OF SALE <u>2/</u> :
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN		ARIZ. (Cont'd) White-Orange	
White-Wild Cherry	13¢ f.o.b.	Extra White-Orange	14½¢ f.o.b.
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL		Extra Light Amber-Mesquite	15¢ f.o.b.
Extra White-Vetch	16¢ del.	White-Mesquite	12¢ f.o.b.
White-Vetch	15½¢ del.	Water White-White-Mesquite	14¢ f.o.b.
White-Manzanita	15½¢ del.	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-	15¢ f.o.b.
White-Orange	15¢ del. <u>3/</u>	Alfalfa-Cotton	12½-13½¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Alfalfa	12¢ f.o.b.	ARK. Amber-Mixed Flowers	11-12¢ del.
Light Amber-Alfalfa-Safflower	11-12½¢ del.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	14¢ del.
Light Amber-Alfalfa-Safflower	10½¢ del. <u>3/</u>	OKLA. Clover-Alfalfa	13½¢ del.
Light Amber-Safflower	12¢ del.	S.DAK. Water White-Clover-Alfalfa	15¢ del.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN		(cans or drums)	
White-Orange	16½¢ del.	NEBR. White-Clover	14¢ f.o.b.
White-Extra White-Orange	15½-16¢ del.	MINN. White-Clover	13¢ del.
White-Orange	16¢ del. <u>3/</u>	ILL. Clover	14¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber-Orange	15-15½¢ del.	OHIO White-Clover	14¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber-Orange	14¢ f.o.b.	VA. Amber-Tulip Poplar	11¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Alfalfa	13½¢ del.	GA. Gallberry (drums returned)	12-14¢ f.o.b.
Amber-Avocado	13¢ del.	FLA. Tupelo (drums)	23¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	12½¢ del.	Palmetto (drums)	13¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Safflower	12¢ del.	Gallberry (drums)	12¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa	13¢ del.	Palmetto-Gallberry (drums)	13½¢ f.o.b.
ARIZ. Amber-Light Amber-Safflower	10½¢ f.o.b.	LA. Amber-Clover-Sumac (drums)	15¢ del.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to -----		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALE :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered):(Generally Delivered):(Local Sales)		

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Alfalfa-Vetch	18¢	-	-
TEXAS	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	15½¢	-	-
OKLA.	Clover-Alfalfa	-	-	20¢
KANS.	Clover-Alfalfa	13-15¢	-	-
MINN.	Buckwheat	15¢	-	22¢
	White-Clover	14¢	-	18-20¢
ILL.	Clover	-	17¢	-
FLA.	Mixed Flowers	-	20¢	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Alfalfa-Vetch	20¢	-	-
	Extra White-Locust	-	-	30¢
TEXAS	White-Clover-Vetch	-	21¢	-
ARK.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	-	31½¢
OKLA.	Clover-Alfalfa	-	25¢	30¢
KANS.	Clover-Alfalfa	-	20-25¢	25-28¢
MICH.	Clover	-	25¢	-
WIS.	Clover-Basswood	-	-	17¢
MINN.	Clover-Basswood	-	28¢	-
	White-Clover	-	-	20¢
OHIO	White-Clover	21¢	-	-
PA.	Light Amber-Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	29¢	37¢
	Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
VA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	25¢	-
TENN.	Cotton-Vetch	-	-	25¢
KY.	Clover-Mixed Flowers	33 1/3¢	45¢	45¢
FLA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	22¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL XLVII - NO. 13

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	:	Sales to		
:	:	:	WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	:	(Generally Delivered): (Generally Delivered): (Local Sales)		

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Cont'd)

FLA. (Cont'd)			
Tupelo	26¢	27½¢	32¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Case
OREG. Alfalfa-Vetch	6.75	-	-
TEXAS White-Clover-Vetch	7.45	7.00-8.10	-
OKLA. Light Amber-Clover-Cotton	-	6.60	-
Clover-Alfalfa	-	-	60¢
KANS. Clover-Alfalfa	-	6.00-6.25	63-69¢
MINNS. White-Clover	-	6.60	69¢
Clover-Basswood	-	6.25	-
ILL. Clover	5.25	5.80	75¢
OHIO White-Clover	5.86	-	-
PA. Light Amber-Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	7.80	85¢
KY. Clover-Mixed Flowers	8.00	8.00	90¢
FLA. Tupelo	7.85	8.25	89¢
LA. White-Clover-Vetch	6.80	7.40	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

OREG. Alfalfa-Vetch	4.75	-	-
TEXAS White-Clover-Vetch	-	4.15	-
ARK. Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	-	28¢
OKLA. Clover-Alfalfa	-	4.80	-
KANS. Clover-Alfalfa	-	4.00-4.25	23-27¢
MICH. Clover	-	4.40	-
PA. Light Amber-Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	4.80	27¢
KY. Clover & Mixed Flowers	4.20	6.00	25¢
FLA. Tupelo	5.00	5.40	29¢
LA. White-Clover-Vetch	4.30	4.70	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

OREG. Alfalfa-Vetch	6.96	-	-
TEXAS White-Clover-Vetch	7.55	7.30-8.15	-
ARK. Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	-	42¢
OKLA. Clover-Alfalfa	-	7.20	-
KANS. Clover-Alfalfa	-	5.50-6.00	35-39¢
MICH. Clover	-	6.72	-
MINN. White-Clover	-	7.00	39¢
Clover-Basswood	-	6.65	-
Buckwheat	-	7.00	39-41¢
ILL. Clover	5.00	6.00	35¢
OHIO White-Clover	6.10	-	-
PA. Light Amber-Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	45¢
Mixed Flowers	-	7.25	-
VA. Light Amber-Clover	-	7.20	-
TENN. Clover	-	-	33 1/3¢
KY. Clover & Mixed Flowers	8.00	8.00	45¢
FLA. Tupelo	8.10	8.40	49¢
LA. White-Clover-Vetch	7.00	7.60	-

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

OREG. Alfalfa-Vetch	6.96	-	-
TEXAS Clover-Vetch 24-10 oz.	5.95	6.55	-
KANS. Clover	-	-	35-39¢
PA. Light Amber-Clover 13-15 oz.	-	9.80	55¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 13

PRODUCER - PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS				
: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR :		Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	: WHOLESALERS :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:	:	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)
<u>SECTION COMB</u>				
OREG.	Alfalfa-Vetch 12-oz.	-	11.00	-
KANS.	Clover 13-15-oz.	-	-	45-49¢
MINN.	White-Clover 12-14-oz.	-	9.35	49-55¢
OHIO	White-Clover	9.60	-	50¢
VT.	Mixed Flowers 12-15-oz.	-	12.00	-
<u>BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK</u>				
TEXAS	Clover-Vetch 12-1-lb. jars	4.70	5.05	-
	Clover- Vetch 12-2½ lb. jars	-	9.20	-
	24-1-lb. jars	-	8.30	-
S. DAK	Clover-Alfalfa 24-1-lb. jars	-	7.25	-
KANS.	Clover 2-lb. jars	-	-	72-75¢
	1-lb. jars	-	-	42¢
MINN.	White-Clover 24-1-lb. jars	-	9.35	49-55¢
OHIO	White-Clover 24-1-lb. jars	8.50	-	45-50¢
VA.	Light Amber-Clover 12-1-lb. jars	-	4.00	-
TENN.	Clover 5-lb. jars	-	-	30¢
GA.	Gallberry 12-2½-lb. jars	-	9.00	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales to wholesalers and retailers to stores for small size containers.

2/ Producer furnishes containers unless otherwise stated.

3/ Buyer furnished containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 13

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period - First half of July)

Weather for all California Districts - Temperatures averaged well below normal over most of the State early in the period. Temperatures were generally less than 5 degrees below normal along the central and southern coast and in the southern desert basin, but ranged 6-10 degrees below normal in the central valleys. Sub-freezing minimums were recorded in the northeast interior on the morning of June 29. A warming trend late in the period brought temperatures near to somewhat above seasonal normals over most of the State. Strong winds were reported in the central valleys and in the high desert areas at various times during the period. The only precipitation consisted of a few light, widely scattered showers in the extreme north.

Bee and Plant Conditions for all California Districts - Bees in Northern and Central California where rainfall has been adequate are mostly in very good to excellent condition. In Southern California, where rainfall was light, colony conditions vary from below normal strength to good condition. However, some sugar and honey feeding in drought areas has been necessary and robbing is above normal for this time of year. Very little swarming was reported. Although most colonies have been moved to summer locations some colonies were moved into alfalfa, lima beans, and melon locations for pollination. Some movement to out-of-state points was also reported. An estimated 7,000-9,000 colonies were rented in the Sacramento Valley at \$3.00-5.00 per colony for alfalfa seed pollination during the period. In the San Joaquin Valley, some colonies were rented for alfalfa and clover pollination at \$2.50-3.00 per colony. Bees are working morning glory, clovers, alfalfa, star thistle, trefoil, safflower, lima beans, button-willows, lippia, sage, mustard, yarrow, buckwheat, and miscellaneous weeds and brush plants for nectar and many of these for pollen. Honey plants are in better than normal condition in Northern California but cold nights early in the period reduced the nectar flow. Plants are a week or 2 later than normal but were developing fast as night and daytime temperatures approached normal. Honey plant conditions in southern coastal and interior sections are below normal due to the very dry winter in those areas. Vetch, manzanita, orange, some sage, and wild alfalfa honey were reported extracted during the period. The vetch and manzanita is reported to be of above normal quality, white or better in color, and of heavy body. Yields per colony during the period averaged 50 pounds on vetch and 40 pounds on manzanita. Extracting of orange honey was mostly of a clean-up nature. It was reported to be light amber to white in color and heavy bodied, with yields averaging 40 pounds per colony. A small quantity of wild flower honey was extracted in the central coastal area with yields averaging only 10 pounds per colony. It was of normal quality, extra light amber color, and of heavy body. The number of producing colonies in the various areas ranged from average to slightly below

average, generally ranging from equal to 5% below the 5 year average.

Northern and Central California - Market Conditions - Cold nights and below normal temperatures during the day have retarded production of present floral sources in the Central California area. Alfalfa production was reported considerably below normal and color of present offerings is generally dark. These conditions lend to a very unsettled market structure both in supply and price. Availability of future supplies hinges on rising temperatures, increased production, and quantity of the fall crop. Orange honey is being offered more freely than during the previous period. Trading through retail channels is erratic and has slowed down appreciably at this time. Firm sugar prices accelerated buying early in the period, but warmer weather decreased consumer purchases at the close of this period. Manufacturers have increased their purchases to about seasonal normal. Bottlers' and handlers' inventories of old crop sage, clover, and new crop orange continue fairly heavy. Supplies of other new crop floral sources are very limited. Export inquiry is very good with some purchases for August-September delivery reported at 13½-14 3/8¢, mostly 13 3/4¢ for light amber to extra light amber alfalfa; and 16¢ for white vetch.

Southern California - Market Conditions - Bulk trading was good. Some large lots were purchased by handlers. Domestic movement this past 2 weeks has been slow to fair. Export inquiry good, but activity has been slow due to uncertainty of adequate supplies of new honey for the domestic trade. Foreign buyers continued to resist increased prices and were unwilling to pay more than last year's prices. Trade sources report favorable weather in western Europe for abundant honey production.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period June 22-July 8)

Washington - West of the Cascade Mountain Range, the weather proved cool and cloudy and numerous showers fell. The few remaining colonies of bees on the west side of the mountains were in good condition and were busy working Canadian thistle, wild blackberries and lowland fireweed. Producers reported a good demand for their remaining stocks of old crop honey. Unusually heavy shower activity occurred in the upper northcentral section of the State. The improved moisture conditions brightened the new crop outlook to a great extent.

Oregon - Generally cloudy and showery weather prevailed in the western section of the State. The showers hindered bee activity but helped to extend the bloom period of hairy vetch and other honey producing plants. Vetch was reported to have already yielded a normal crop at some points. One source reported that the honey flow in the Willamette Valley was virtually complete. One source in Washington County was reported to have rented colonies for pollination purposes at a rate of five

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 13

dollars each. Some new crop honey had already been extracted and was said to have been of good quality. In the Umatilla County area, poor weather conditions were reported. A light nectar flow developed from maple during the month of May but bees have gathered very little since that time. Most colonies are in good shape but the bad weather had slowed the honey crop considerably.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period June 22-July 8)

Colorado - Scattered showers temporarily improved soil moisture conditions in southwestern Colorado. A few colonies had managed to secure some surplus honey but the over-all crop in the Cortez area is expected to be short. In the extreme western part of the State, yields have been spotted. Colonies in some yards had been able to secure a fair crop while those in yards about one mile away had stored very little. Most colonies were in good shape but the variable crop conditions affected the amount of nectar which they were able to gather.

Idaho - Good honey plant and colony conditions were reported in eastern Idaho. However, the honey plants yielded nectar slowly at most points and as a result one source predicted a below normal crop for this year. All large lots of honey had been sold and some small local honey packers were concerned for fear that they would run out of supplies before the new crop is harvested.

Utah - Crop yields in northern Utah had been spotty to date. Insects had damaged honey plants in some areas. Most colonies were strong and ready for any honey flow that develops. The market for bulk honey was reported to be stronger and many packers were running low on supplies.

Wyoming - Favorable weather conditions stimulated the sweet clover and alfalfa nectar flow in northeastern Wyoming. However, more moisture was needed since clovers were drying up. Most colonies had fully worked these sources since they were in good shape. In northwestern Wyoming, it was hot during most of the past two weeks. The nectar yield improved in this section during the last few days of the period following a slow start. Many fence rows and ditches had been sprayed with herbicides, reducing the amount of clover and alfalfa available to bees to work. Consequently, prospects looked rather poor.

ARIZONA: (Period - First Half July)

Cotton was beginning to yield nectar at some locations and alfalfa was still yielding in a few areas. Bees in some yards had been weakened as a result of insecticide losses which they suffered while working in cotton fields.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period - June 23-July 9)

Northeast Texas - The weather had been hot and dry in the eastern portion of this section. However,

soil moisture was still considered fair in the bottom fields along the South Sulphur River. Bees were currently working the cotton bloom. Some colonies gathered slightly more than a can of vetch honey per colony. Little or no rain fell in the Dallas area during the past two weeks. However, a few scattered showers were reported. Rainfall to date has been only about half of normal for the year. Prospects for a good cotton flow were considered excellent and bees have already started to work this source. Extracting of the vetch honey crop neared completion and yields turned out a little better than had been anticipated. The vetch honey was of heavy body and very light color.

Southeast Texas - Rain showers, often heavy, continued on most days in the coastal area around Houston. However, very few asters had started to show up so it appeared doubtful that the showers would benefit beekeepers.

Arkansas - Drought conditions continued to hinder the honey flow in the northeast. Total rainfall to date was said to be some 15 inches below normal. The spring crop yields proved very spotty.

Oklahoma - The weather was very hot and dry and daytime temperatures often climbed as high as 100° in the northcentral part of the State. The sweet clover bloom had practically ceased and the total crop was expected to be short in this area. The main honey flow was said to have already ended in the western portion of the State as the dry weather continued. Colonies had managed to obtain a fair crop of honey. A good demand was reported for honey but there was none to be sold since the new crop had not been extracted. In contrast to the short honey flow in other areas of the State, one reporter reported an extremely heavy honey flow to be in progress at one point in southwestern Oklahoma.

PLAINS STATES: (Period - June 23-July 9)

Iowa - Rainfall proved about normal but temperatures were a little above in southwestern Iowa. There was a fairly good honey flow in progress from yellow and white sweet clover and alfalfa. Some extracting had started around the fourth of July but no sales had been reported. Dutch clover and a few other sources were yielding heavily in the central section of the State. Good moisture conditions aided the crop in this area. An excessive amount of rain fell in the northern section of the State, flooding many fields. Dry warm weather was needed to stimulate the nectar flow in this part of the State. Good rains had also revived honey plants in the northeastern section of the State.

Kansas - It was still hot and dry in the northern part of Kansas and honey plants were beginning to suffer. Alfalfa had been blooming and bees were working the crop which was being left for seed. The white clover crop was practically through yielding in this section. However, good rains had revived white clovers in southern Kansas and it was

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 13

hoped that the flow would be prolonged. Good rains also fell in western Kansas and the white clover bloom still had about 50% to go. Colonies in north central Kansas gathered nectar from alfalfa, milkweed, mints, horehound, sage, blue vervain and some ironweed. Honey was being extracted and the newly extracted clover yields were extremely light colored and mild in flavor. Honey sales proved fairly good.

Missouri - The yellow and white sweet clover honey flow ended about July 4 in the western part of the State. Some of the stronger colonies stored up to 200 pounds per colony but the average was expected to be around 100 pounds. It was currently very dry and it was anticipated that the fall honey flow would be very light unless it rains soon.

Nebraska - The hot dry spell was broken in the eastern third of the State as heavy rains fell during the period. Some bees were actually washed away by the flood waters. How weather returned to this part of the State following the rain and the temperature reached a high of 100° on some days. Clover had yielded fairly good in some areas of eastern Nebraska but it was felt that the hot dry weather would cause the yields to drop to somewhere around a 60 to 70 pound average. Some extracting of the new crop had been done and the new supplies were water white and mild flavored. In the far southwestern section of the State, it was still hot and dry. Honey plants badly needed rain.

South Dakota - General rains improved condition of honey plants throughout the State during the first week of the period. Additional rain would be of value in the eastern half of the State but conditions were much improved when compared to a couple of weeks ago. Prospects for a good honey crop are now considered about average throughout the State.

North Dakota - The yellow sweet clover bloom was reported to be about half over in the eastern part of the State and colonies had made fairly good progress in working this source. A light rain fell in the Fargo area near the end of the period and this temporarily interrupted the honey flow but should prolong the clover bloom. Conditions in the western one third of the State looked extremely good. In the central section conditions were estimated to be about 70% of normal. One source predicted a 150 pound average for the entire State.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - June 25-July 11)

Illinois - Drought conditions continued over much of northern Illinois and clover had practically quit yielding nectar. Beekeepers were currently busy removing the new crop honey from hives and some are estimating yields up to 100 pound per colony.

Ohio - The early honey crop yields proved very spotty in western Ohio. Some beekeepers reported that their colonies had gathered a fair crop

while others got very little. Beekeepers anticipated a fairly good second crop from red clover and alfalfa, providing it rains soon. Newly extracted honey was of good color and heavy bodied. Very little comb honey was produced during the first crop. Honey continued to sell fairly good at all levels. In the extreme northeastern section of the State, continued cool dry weather further restricted the honey flow. One beekeeper reports this to be his worst season in about 30 years.

Michigan - It was still hot and dry on the Upper Peninsula. Consequently, it appeared that the total honey crop would be very short. One scale colony gained 25 pounds between June 28 and July 9.

Minnesota - White sweet clover was currently yielding some nectar in the southeastern section of the State. Bees made fair gains from this source after having been near starvation in some yards. Little or no rain fell and it was feared that the clover flow would be short unless some falls soon. Rain was also needed to insure a second crop alfalfa flow. Pastures were reported to be very brown and second crop alfalfa was reported wilting. A few areas in this section of the State received several good rains which greatly aided honey plants. Some areas of southeastern Minnesota reported a fair basswood honey flow but this source had been damaged by the May 22 freeze. A fairly good clover honey flow was in progress throughout southern Minnesota. Basswood was also yielding fairly well in some areas. Rain was needed to prolong the clover flow. Thus, the outlook for a good total crop is still somewhat in question. Extracting of the new crop honey is expected to begin right away. There was a good yellow sweet clover honey flow in progress in the northwestern part of the State. The weather had been favorable and bees busily worked this source and very little swarming had occurred.

Wisconsin - Continued hot and dry weather affected the rate of honey flow in the southeastern part of the State. Drought conditions were considered serious and honey plants were rapidly drying up. Bees made fair gains in some yards but very little in others. Basswood began yielding about the fourth of July and it was hoped that yields from this source would be good. Retail honey prices were unchanged but offerings moved better. A light rain brought some relief to central Wisconsin early in the period. However, hot dry weather had returned to the area and clovers were not yielding too well. One beekeeper reported that his colonies were extremely strong and that swarms occurred almost daily due to the lack of working sources. Basswood was just beginning to bloom and prospects indicated a fairly good flow from this source since the trees were loaded with buds. Furthermore, goldenrod looked promising. Drought conditions continued in east central Wisconsin. A few scattered showers occurred at a few points early in the period. Clover needed moisture badly and was beginning to appear parched. Second crop alfalfa was making very slow growth and probably will yield no further surplus unless it rains soon. Sweet clover and basswood

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 13

were currently in bloom, providing the bees some working sources. Some of the stronger colonies had managed to store a full super of honey already. Some of the newly extracted honey showed good color and had a good flavor. Swarming had not been a serious problem, probably due to the fact that the nectar flow had not been one to encourage development of a swarming impulse. Demand proved good for honey and prices tended upward.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - June 25-July 11)

New York - The weather was dry, cold and cloudy most of the time in western New York. Basswood was in full bloom but yielded very little nectar. One scale colony actually lost 10 pounds during the past period. Conditions pointed towards a very poor crop for this season. In northern Jefferson County, the late June heat wave induced white clover to yield a fair amount of honey. Basswood was fully budded and should be in bloom shortly. It was also hot and dry in central New York during the first week and clovers yielded fairly well. Thunderstorms occurred at many points on July 2 bringing partial relief from the heat and dry weather. This was followed by extreme low temperatures which seriously curtailed the nectar flow. As a result colonies were losing weight. Some comb honey had been taken off and was reported to have been rather poor in quality since it had not filled out well due to the slow honey flow. Colonies in the lower Hudson Valley made fairly good gains during the past period. One scale colony showed a net gain of 67 pounds.

Vermont - Bees in the Champlain Valley have already gathered a good crop of honey and are currently working basswood which was yielding freely. The remainder of the State was reported to have yielded a fairly good crop with basswood yet to bloom in the eastern hill sections. Therefore, the average honey crop throughout the State was expected to be about normal but above average in the most favored clover locations. Quality was reported to be exceptionally good with more light honey being produced than for several years. Little or no rain fell during the past two weeks. Retail sales proved excellent.

New Jersey - Some areas of northern New Jersey reported bumper honey crops from tulip poplar, sumac and clovers. Robbing proved a serious problem in some areas since the dry weather had ended the honey flow. This same situation prevailed in central New Jersey as dry weather prevailed. Fall honey producing plants badly needed rain.

Pennsylvania - Rain was needed in the eastern part of the State since clovers were beginning to turn yellow. However, colonies continued to work white Dutch clover making fair gains. Most colonies were strong and swarming had slowed down. Honey sales were considered only fair at retail stores and at roadside stands in this area. Bees made fairly good gains when they worked wild red raspberries in the northern part of the State.

However, they gathered very little from clovers which proved scarce. Some basswood trees were beginning to bud out but were late this season. Rain fell in this part of the State at the end of the period and this should improve condition of honey plants. Goldenrod was thought to have fared the dry weather without damage. It appeared that the season crop would be about average in this part of the State. A fairly good honey flow, mostly clover, was reported in part of central Pennsylvania. Sumac was expected to be in bloom in a few days and should provide another good source. Most sections of central Pennsylvania had received favorable amounts of rainfall but a few areas were still very dry. One beekeeper reported that he was planning to begin removing comb honey in a few days.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - June 27-July 13)

Virginia - It was still extremely dry in many parts of northern Virginia. The drought conditions were expected to limit the total crop to an average of 15 to 20 pounds per colony. A few areas had received some moisture from thundershowers.

Kentucky - Recent good rains had put honey plants into excellent shape in many areas of western Kentucky. It had been rather cool but bees made fairly good gains. In the north central section of the State, a good rain fell on July 6. This was expected to prolong the clover honey flow. Coral berry and sumac were in bloom and looked promising. Colonies at some points had made very good gains while others had not fared as well. Honey sold well at roadside stands and in retail stores.

Tennessee - White clover continued to yield a small amount of nectar in the western part of the State. Sourwood was reported to have quit blooming and provided a short crop. Bees were in fairly good shape and expected to take full advantage of any available flowering sources. Some colonies had gathered about a 30 pound surplus while others had just managed to survive. Bees managed to gather some sourwood honey in southeastern Tennessee despite the rainy weather. Dwarf sumac had started to bloom and was expected to provide a small amount of honey. Colonies were considered at about 80% of normal strength. Part of the early summer honey crop is now being processed. Demand for the new crop was not too good but is expected to increase before the end of the month.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - June 27-July 13)

Georgia - Generally good moisture conditions were reported in most areas of the State. Therefore it was anticipated that a fairly good fall honey flow will result if conditions continue favorable. Some colonies had been moved to south Georgia to work Mexican clover while others had been taken to north Florida for the partridge pea honey flow. Most of the spring honey crop has been processed and sold. There had been a very good demand for both extracted and chunk comb honey. Orders for

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 13

fall replacement queen bees had also picked up.

Florida - South Florida colonies were generally strong. However, some scale colonies were reported to be declining slightly each day. Most major honey flows were over for the season in the north and central parts of the State. However, a few scattered sources continued to yield light amounts of nectar. Frequent rains provided ample soil moisture. A good demand was reported for honey and the market was considered strong. Favorable weather prevailed in northwestern Florida and colonies appeared to be bringing in much pollen and some nectar. Very little swarming was reported. Crop yields are expected to be about average this season.

Louisiana - Colonies in southeastern Louisiana continued to gather some nectar since moisture conditions are now ample for honey plants. Movement of bottled honey was below normal in this area. However, bulk prices were reported to be higher. Ample rains had also fallen in many parts of central Louisiana. This greatly improved condition of honey plants which in turn provided colonies with ample supplies for winter stores. It was also anticipated that some amber honey could be extracted by the middle of September. Bees were currently working blue vervain, palmetto, peppervine and field peas. Honey sales in retail stores were reported to be above average, especially in five pound containers. Housewives were said to be using honey instead of sugar to can fruits.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 13

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

"Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bankers, wholesalers, and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for markets where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the first half of July. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise indicated. Beeswax prices are per pound. Arrivals cover receipts during the preceding two weeks."

BOSTON: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals 54,000 lbs. DENVER: Demand good. Offerings moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Domestic White Clover-EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	7.65
few	8.20
6, 3-lb. decanters	4.30-5.05
few	5.30
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00-7.65
few	8.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.45
few	4.65
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.65-3.75
few	4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.25
few	3.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
Light Amber	15
White	18
6, 5-lb. jars	7.65
6, 4-lb. jars	6.30
12, 2-lb. jars	7.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.65
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	4.15
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.30
ARIZONA-CALIF. Orange and Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	3.95

CHICAGO: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals 25,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:	
60-lb. cans-	
White Clover	16-16½
Light Amber	15½-16
6, 5-lb. jars White Clover	7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00
12, 1-lb. jars	3.60
12, 12-oz. jars honey spread	3.00
COMB HONEY: White Clover 24 section cases	
per case	6.00

DETROIT: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals 43,744 lbs., domestic.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:	
6, 4-lb. jars	5.10
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.30-4.60
few	4.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.70
few	6.00
24, 1-lb. jars	5.65-5.80
few	6.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.45-3.60
few	3.70

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packers' quotations to wholesalers, delivered California and to nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors White or better Orange, Sage and Clover - according to condition and quality-

6, 5-lb. cans	7.39-7.90
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75-7.80
12, 24-oz. jars	6.12-6.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.35-4.60
12, 12-oz. jars	3.45-3.65
12, 8-oz. jars	2.47-2.60
Plastic squeeze bottles-	
12, 12-oz. bottles	4.19-4.45
Blended Flavors-Extra Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. cans	5.38-5.75
12, 2-lb. jars	5.82-6.00
12, 24-oz. jars	4.75-4.90
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50-3.75
12, 12-oz. jars	2.77-2.80
12, 8-oz. jars	1.68-2.10
Plastic squeeze bottles-	
12, 12-oz. bottles	3.65-3.80

CINCINNATI: Demand fair. Market about steady. Arrivals 26,228 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains.

EXTRACTED:	
60-lb. tins-	
White Clover	20
Light Amber	18
6, 5-lb. jars	7.25-7.40
12, 2-lb. jars	7.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.30
24, 8-oz. jars	3.85-4.30
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz plastic	3.10
24, 1-lb plastic	7.30
12, 12-oz plastic. squeeze	3.85-3.90

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 13

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

LOS ANGELES: (Cont'd)

CREAMED HONEY: White-Orange and Clover - according to condition and quality-
 12, 12-oz. cups 3.46-3.65
 12, 8-oz. cups 2.50-2.60
 CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage-
 12, 8-oz. jars 3.50-3.65
 12, 1-lb. jars 5.75-6.10
 SECTION COMB: White Clover-
 12, 12-oz. sections Fancy 5.25-5.95

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand for all sizes containers slow. Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweet-clover 175.

Sales to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.65
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.25
 6, 4-lb. jars 5.95
 6, 5-lb. jars 7.35
 12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid 3.55
 6, 3-lb. jars 4.55

CREAMED HONEY: 6, 2½-lb. honey spread 4.35
 12, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles 3.35
 24, 10-oz. 5.80

NEW YORK: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals by boat Germany 25 cases, Mexico 1,285 cases.

Sales by brokers, importers, packers and wholesalers to chains and large users including some retailers-

MIDWEST Bakers honey Light Amber tins 17
 FLORIDA Ex Warehouse-truckloads
 Light Amber 16½
 White Orange 22
 OHIO Bakers Light Amber 60-lb. tins 18
 BULK Ex Warehouse-
 12, 1-lb. tins 25
 60, 1-lb. tins 24
 650-lb. drums per lb. 22

EXTRACTED: White Clover-

24, 8-oz. 4.35-4.65
 24, 1-lb. 7.20-8.00
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.90-7.85
 6, 5-lb. tins and jars 7.50-8.20
 6, 3-lb. jars 4.80-5.30
 6, 4-lb. jars 6.20
 24, 12-oz. jars 6.75
 12, 1-lb. drip cut servers 4.95
 24, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles 3.85

Buckwheat-

24, 1-lb. jars 8.05
 6, 5-lb. tins 7.75

Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. jars 6.85
 4, 5-lb. tins 5.55
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.50
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.75
 24, 1-lb. tins 6.65
 24, 8-oz. 4.05
 24, 5-oz. 2.95

CREAMED HONEY: OHIO-

24, 12-oz. 6.90
 24, 10-oz. 6.25
 12, 12-oz. 3.50

IMPORTED HONEY: 24, 8-oz. jars

24, 1-lb. jars 6.50
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.25
 6, 5-lb. tins 6.65
 jars 6.45

BEESWAX: Demand slow. Market dull. Light offerings. Arrivals by boat bags Chile 576, Dominican Republic 25, Turkey 188, Mexico 93; blocks 178 French Somaliland; packages 273 French Somaliland; packs 76 West Africa.

EX DOCK-

Africa 50-51
 South America 53-54
 Mexico 52-56
 Central America 52-53
 San Salvador 57

EX WAREHOUSE-

Africa 55
 Haiti 55

PHILADELPHIA: Demand slow. Market steady. Arrivals by truck domestic 88,396 lbs.; by boat Puerto Rico 11,700 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

Drums and 60-lb. cans-

White Clover 20
 Light Amber 18-19
 6, 3-lb. jars 5.30
 6, 4-lb. jars 6.20
 6, 5-lb. jars or cans 7.60-8.20
 12, 2-lb. jars 7.85
 12, 1-lb. jars 4.05
 12, 1-lb. servers 5.65
 12, 12-oz. plastic 4.35
 24, 1-lb. jars 7.90-8.00
 24, 12-oz. jars 6.75
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.45-4.65

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars

12, 16-oz. jars 4.05
 24, 10-oz. jars 6.25
 24, 12-oz. jars 6.90
 24, 16-oz. jars 8.05

PITTSBURGH: Demand moderate. Market steady.

Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 58,980 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover 20
 Light Amber 18
 6, 3-lb. jars 4.75
 6, 4-lb. jars 6.20
 12, 12-oz. cups 3.10
 12, 2-lb. jars 7.10
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.70
 12, 1-lb. servers 5.25

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 13

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

PITTSBURGH: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:	
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.90
24, 1-lb. jars	7.30
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
CREAMED HONEY 24, 1-lb. jars	7.30

PORTLAND: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover, Vetch, Fireweed, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:	
12, 5-lb. cans	12.30
6, 5-lb. cans	7.20
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.70-8.25
12, 24-oz. jars	6.45-6.50
12, 16-oz. jars	4.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.80
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	4.05
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. jars	6.00
12, 24-oz. jars	6.25
12, 20-oz. jars	4.95
ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40

SAN FRANCISCO: Market firm. No arrivals.

Wholesale quotations-

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors-White or better

Orange, Sage and Clover - according to quality-

12, 2-lb. jars	8.55
12, 24-oz. jars	5.78-6.06
12, 1-lb. jars	4.10-4.45
12, 12-oz. jars	3.49-3.53
12, 8-oz. jars	2.34-2.42

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.11
--------------------	------

Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans	5.50-5.62
---------------	-----------

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Claover - according to quality-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.44-3.53
12, 8-oz. cups	2.42

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover, Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.53-3.56
12, 1-lb. jars	5.05-5.78

VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber-Alfalfa mixtures; according to quality and quantity purchased, delivered industrial users-

60-lb. cans	15½-17
-------------	--------

ST. LOUIS: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:	
Light Amber	
24, 1-lb. jars	5.85-6.95
12, 24-oz. jars	5.00
24, 12-oz. jars	5.00
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	2.95-3.20
24, 12-oz. jars	5.80
SECTION COMB: 24, 11-oz. jars	6.50-7.00
CUT COMB: 12, 7-11-oz. cartons	3.75-4.00

SEATTLE: Supply moderate. Demand slow. Market steady.

Brokers' quotations to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:	
12, 5-lb. cans or jars	14.30
darker	12.30
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.20
10, 4-lb. cans or jars	10.90
6, 4-lb. cans or jars	6.00
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.95-8.25
12, 2-lb. jars	7.35
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.45-6.50
24, 1-lb. jars	7.85
12, 1-lb. jars	4.15
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
24, 8-oz. jars	4.70-4.80
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.05
Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars	6.00
12, 2-lb. jars	7.50
24, 1-lb. jars	8.00
Orange and Sage: 12, 1-lb. jars	4.40
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups	8.20
12, 24-oz. cups	6.25
12, 20-oz. cups	4.65-4.95
24, 10-oz. cups	6.00

ST. LOUIS: Demand light. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers.

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	17
Light Amber	15
6, 5-lb. jars	6.35-6.90
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35-4.45
6, 3½ or 4-lb. jars	4.90-5.00
12, 2-lb. jars	5.95-6.75

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 13

CANADA - HONEY CROP NEWS

by

Canadian Department of Agriculture

July 2, 1963

Prince Edward Island: The condition of the colonies as compared with their condition at this time last year is considered at least 5% better. Producing colonies are up 13% from last year. The quantity of honey in hives has shown no gains as the flow in this province will not begin for a few days yet. Crop prospects are very good if the weather holds good.

Nova Scotia: Condition of colonies this year is 10% weaker at this time than last year. Producing colonies are down in number 15%. The average quantity of honey in hives has come up from last report showing 15 lbs. against 15 lbs. for this time a year ago. Average crop of clover honey is in prospect.

New Brunswick: Colonies on the average were about ten percent better condition than last year, the number of producing colonies is estimated at 1500 as against 1400 last year. Crop prospects have improved recently with the clover showing early bloom. Plenty of moisture now present; if warm weather continues this could be a big crop year.

Quebec: The hives have developed satisfactorily so far in all producing sections of the province. The actual population of colonies is strong enough. Dandelion and other sources of nectar are abundant along with the clover crop promising. With the warm spell which prevails throughout the province, a good crop of white honey is anticipated.

Ontario: Colonies are in the same average condition as at this time last year but feed is very short in some areas. There are between 115,000 to 120,000 producing colonies compared to 120,000 last year. There is from 10 to 30 lbs. of honey on hives now compared to the wide variation last year of 25 to 150 lbs. Crop prospects are good but rain is badly needed in much of the province. The recent dry spell has delayed the usual nectar flow from legumes. Hay crops are being cut so some areas may not get a crop of honey until the second bloom is on the legumes.

Manitoba: The condition of colonies is reported to be 5% better than last year. Number of producing colonies is 40,00 as against 38,500 last year. Average quality of honey on hives at this time is 15 lbs., the same as last year. Crop prospects are good. Moisture conditions are ideal throughout the Province. Plant growth is luxurious and honey plant sources are abundant in most areas. Colonies are in average condition for this time of year.

Saskatchewan: Colonies are in the same condition as a year ago, there are approximately 37,200 colonies, there is no honey on the hives at this time, crop prospects are good. Honey plants are about ready to bloom. Most beekeepers expect a good honey flow.

Alberta: Condition of colonies in Alberta about 10% below last year, which is well below normal for June. The number of producing colonies has now been revised and is 68,000 as compared with 62,000 last year. The average quantity of honey on hives is 10 lbs. as against 15 lbs. in 1962. The crop outlook is reasonably good because there is adequate moisture and clovers are in excellent condition. Crop size however, is wholly dependent on July weather. A larger than normal crop is needed to assure that depleted surplus stocks are replaced this fall.

British Columbia: The condition of the 25,000 producing colonies, as compared with 21,000 last year, is slightly below what they were at this time last year. The average quantity of honey on hives at this time is 25 lbs. as against an average 15 lbs. at this time last year. Although dandelion, vine maples and blueberries have provided good honey flows in the coastal areas, indications at this time are for an average crop of honey only. If we were to get two or three days of rain in the interior and Peace River regions, the honey crop possibilities would be excellent. Clovers and alfalfa are badly in need of moisture in the Peace River.

—————

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through Bureau of Census)

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U.S. DURING MARCH 1963 BY
COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
Argentina	132,681
Australia	18,076
Canada	900
Greece	2,660
Guatemala	16,340
Israel	720
Mexico	128,798
Netherlands	1,080
New Zealand	1,080
Poland	5,400
United Kingdom	744
West Germany	<u>5,966</u>
TOTAL	314,445
TOTAL DOLLARS	39,255

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING MARCH 1963
BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

	<u>Pounds</u>
Belgium	78,098
Bermuda	2,700
Canada	278,347
France	126,170
Hong Kong	4,080
Japan	4,992
Liberia	1,260
Malaya	2,400
Nanei Island	720
Netherlands	76,526
Norway	13,797
Somaliland Republic	1,698
Saudi Arabia	720
Singapore	10,860
Switzerland	20,400
Thailand	1,800
United Kingdom	102,675
West Germany	<u>336,500</u>
TOTAL	1,063,743
TOTAL DOLLARS	177,580

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR MARCH 1963 BY
COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
Angola	11,173
Argentina	8,818
Brazil	124,875
Chile	69,141
Colombia	2,336
Dominican Republic	45,644
Ethiopia	22,149
French West Africa	4,524
Guatemala	20,923
Haiti	6,361
Madagascar	62,043
Salvador	9,425
Republic Congo	33,254
Turkey	28,660
Australia	<u>6,737</u>
TOTAL	456,063
TOTAL DOLLARS	230,041

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. Department of Agriculture

Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Fruit and Vegetable Division
 2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington 25, D. C.
 Tel. DUDley 8-2681

SEMI-MONTHLY
 REPORT

Vol. XLVII
 No. 14

Monday, August 5, 1963

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 BEE CULTURE BRANCH

EXTRACTING IN FULL SWING

Extracting of the new crop was generally in full swing in the northern portion of the Country. In fact, some producers had already completed this operation and sold most of their crop. New crop bulk supplies continued to move freely on a generally strong market. Retail honey sales were reported to have slowed down in some areas where extremely hot weather prevailed. In California, a fairly good export inquiry was reported but actual buying proved rather light as buyers appeared to be reluctant to accept the higher asking prices. New crop white vetch honey in bulk lots brought 15¢ per pound in California and Texas. Midwestern new crop white clover honey also sold at 15¢ at many points. In Florida, bulk lots of tupelo brought 24¢ while palmetto drew 13¢.

It appeared that the main honey flow was about over in the heavy producing States in the northern half of the Nation. Outcome of total yields varied considerably from area to area and from State to State. However, it was expected that the total crop would generally average only a little below last year's crop. Hot and dry weather prevailed in many parts of the country, restricting or ending the nectar flow. Some areas received drought breaking rains which revived honey plants and prolonged the clover bloom in a few areas. Many sections of the Intermountain States still needed rain while a few areas in the Plains States needed dry weather. Good rains improved honey plants in southeastern Minnesota and in scattered locations in Wisconsin.

The basswood honey flow was still in progress at some points in New York. Basswood trees were said to be in bloom in some Pennsylvania areas but bees refused to work the blossoms. There was practically no nectar flow from this source in southeastern Wisconsin. Goldenrod had begun to bloom in parts of central Wisconsin but rain was needed to stimulate a nectar flow from this source. Alfalfa was expected to yield a second crop of honey in northern Illinois. In Kansas, webworms were reported in alfalfa fields. Buckwheat had started to bloom in parts of South Dakota and clovers continued to yield in some areas. Cotton continued to yield fairly well in northeast Texas and in some areas of Arizona. Most honey plants in Montana enjoyed ample soil moisture and continued to yield some nectar. Beekeepers in parts of Oregon moved their colonies to mountain fireweed locations. California honey plants were reported to be in very good condition except in the drought stricken areas of the extreme southern coastal portions. Star thistle looked very good in northern California. Buckwheat was expected to provide enough supplies for a winter build-up in southern California.

Colonies continued to show generally good strength in most parts of the Nation. However, there were some reports of colonies being weakened by insecticide spray losses. This was particularly true in Arizona where many cotton fields had been sprayed recently. Heavier than normal losses were also reported in the Brazos River bottoms of southeast Texas. There was very little movement of colonies in California and most were reported to be heavy in brood, with plenty of pollen and nectar stores on hand. Bees in northern Iowa fared poorly due to the continuous rainy weather. Swarming proved a problem in parts of northern New York.

Supplies of domestic beeswax appeared to be cleaning up with little difficulty at generally steady prices. Producers continued to deliver unprocessed beeswax to bulk receivers at price mostly 42¢ per pound on a cash basis and 44¢ on a trading basis. Imported was sold slowly on a weak market in New York City. In this city, imported wax, processed and packaged, sold at dockside for 49¢ per pound on African supplies while Brazilian wax brought 50¢ per pound.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 13

HONEY PRICES REPORTED DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.					
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	PRICES & BASES : OF SALES <u>2/</u>	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	PRICES & BASES : OF SALE <u>2/</u>
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN			ARIZ. (Cont'd) Light Amber-Cotton-		
Light Amber-Alfalfa		10¢ f.o.b.	Alfalfa		12½-13¢ f.o.b.
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL			Amber-Safflower		12¢ del.
White-Vetch		15¢ del.	TEXAS Water White-Vetch		15¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber-Vetch		13¢ del.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers (drums)		12.8¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Safflower		13¢ del.	ARK. White-Vetch (drums)		15¢ del.
Light Amber-Alfalfa		12½¢ del.	Amber-Willow & Mixed Flowers		11¢ del.
Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa		10½¢ f.o.b. <u>3/</u>	(drums)		
Light Amber-Mixed Flowers (cans re-		10½¢ del.	N. MEX. Tamarisk (cans returned)		12¢ f.o.b.
turned)			S. DAK. Clover-Alfalfa (cans or drums)		15¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers <u>3/</u>			IOWA Clover-Mixed Flowers (drums)		14¢ del.
(drums)		11 3/4¢ f.o.b.	NEBR. White-Clover		15¢ f.o.b.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN			KANSAS Water White-Clover		15¢ del.
Extra White-Orange		16½¢ f.o.b.	MICH. White-Clover		14½-15¢ f.o.b.
White-Orange (drums)		15½¢ f.o.b.	WIS. White-Clover (cans returned)		13¢ del.
White-Orange		15-16¢ f.o.b.	Light Amber-Clover (cans returned)		12¢ del.
Extra Light Amber-Sage-Buckwheat		15¢ f.o.b.	White-Clover-Alfalfa (Cans exchanged)		
Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa		13¢ f.o.b.			14¢ del.
Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa <u>3/</u>			ILL. Clover		13¢ f.o.b.
		13-13½¢ f.o.b.	MARYLAND Clover-Basswood-Thistle		18¢ del.
Light Amber-Alfalfa (drums)		13½¢ f.o.b.	FLORIDA Clover (drums)		13½¢ del.
Light Amber-Alfalfa		12½¢ f.o.b.	Tupelo (drums)		24¢ del.
Light Amber-Mixed Flowers		12½-13½¢ f.o.b.	Palmetto-Partridge Pea (drums)		12-13¢ del.
OREG. Dandelion & Mixed Flowers		12¢ del.	LOUISIANA White-Clover (drums)		15¢ f.o.b.
White-Vetch		15¢ del.			
IDAHO Extra White-Clover		15¢ del.			
MONT. White-Extra White-Clover		15¢ f.o.b.			
ARIZ. White-Extra White-Mesquite		14½¢ f.o.b.			
Light Amber-Safflower		11½¢ f.o.b.			

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	WHOLESALE : (Generally Delivered)	SALES TO : RETAILERS : (Generally Delivered)	CONSUMERS : (Local Sales)
-------	--	--------------------------------------	--	------------------------------

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	White-Alfalfa & Clover	17 1/3¢	18½¢
TEXAS	White-Clover-Cotton	20¢	
S. DAK.	Clover-Alfalfa		18 1/3¢
IOWA	Clover-Mixed Flowers		18¢
KANS.	Water White-Clover		17½¢
WIS.	White-Clover	13¢	16¢
	White-Clover- Alfalfa	16¢	
MINN.	Clover	14¢	18-20¢
N.Y.	Clover-Alfalfa		16¢
VT.	Light Amber-Clover	18¢	
MD.	Clover-Basswood-Thistle		20¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Dandelion & Mixed Flowers	21¢	
	White-Vetch		25¢
COLO.	White-Alfalfa & Clover	21½¢	27¢
TEXAS	White-Clover-Cotton	24¢	
OKLA.	Clover	22½¢	26¢
S. DAK.	Clover-Alfalfa		25¢
IOWA	Clover-Mixed Flowers		25¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 14

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	Sales to		
		: WHOLESALERS :(Generally Delivered)	: RETAILERS (Generally Delivered)	: CONSUMERS (Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Cont'd)

NEBR.	White-Clover		20¢	
MO.	Light Amber-Clover		23¢	25¢
MICH.	Clover-Mixed Flowers		25¢	
WIS.	White-Clover-Alfalfa	18½¢	20¢	25¢
MINN.	White-Clover			20¢
ILL.	Clover		20¢	
N.Y.	Clover			32¢
	Clover-Alfalfa			27¢
	Buckwheat			34¢
VT.	Light Amber-Clover		27½¢	35¢
PA.	Mixed Flowers			30¢
	Light Amber-Clover		29¢	37¢
MD.	Clover-Basswood-Thistle			30¢
TENN.	Cotton			25¢
KY.	Mixed Flowers	33 1/3¢	45¢	45¢
FLA.	Tupelo		30¢	

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Case
OREG.	Dandelion & Mixed Flowers		55¢
COLO.	White-Alfalfa & Clover	6.40	69¢
TEXAS	White-Clover-Vetch	7.45	
	White-Clover-Cotton	7.10	
ARK.	White-Vetch		65¢
OKLA.	Light Amber-Alfalfa & Cotton	6.60	
	Clover	6.80	
S.DAK.	Clover-Alfalfa		55¢
IOWA	Clover-Mixed Flowers	6.00	65¢
NEBR.	White-Clover	6.00	
MO.	Light Amber-Clover	7.80	
WIS.	White-Clover-Alfalfa	5.00	57-59¢
	Clover	5.00	
MINN.	Clover	6.60	69¢
ILL.	Clover	5.25	
N.Y.	Clover-Alfalfa		65¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	7.80	85¢
	Clover	6.45	
MD.	Amber-Tulip	6.75	70¢
	Clover-Basswood-Thistle	7.75	
KY.	Mixed Flowers	8.00	45¢
FLA.	Tupelo	7.90	

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

OREG.	Dandelion & Mixed Flowers		30¢
COLO.	White-Alfalfa & Clover	6.70	37¢
TEXAS	White-Clover-Vetch	7.55	
	White-Clover-Cotton	7.20	
ARK.	White-Vetch		42¢
OKLA.	Clover	7.00	
S.DAK.	Clover-Alfalfa	7.00	
IOWA	Clover-Mixed Flowers	7.00	35¢
NEBR.	White-Clover	7.20	
MO.	Light Amber-Clover	8.40	
MICH.	Clover-Mixed Flowers	6.72	
WIS.	White-Clover-Alfalfa	5.50	31-33¢
	Clover	5.50	
MINN.	Clover	7.00	39¢
ILL.	Clover	5.60	
N.Y.	Clover-Alfalfa		40¢
VT.	Light Amber-Clover	7.40-8.00	49¢
PA.	Mixed Flowers		40¢
	Light Amber-Clover	8.00	45¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 14

PRODUCER - PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS					
: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR		Sales to			
STATE	: AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	: WHOLESALERS	: RETAILERS	: CONSUMERS	
:	:	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)	
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS (Cont'd)</u>					
PA.	Clover		6.90		
MD.	Amber-Tulip		7.50		41¢
	Clover-Basswood-Thistle		8.00		40¢
TENN.	Cotton				33 1/3¢
KY.	Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.80		45¢
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS</u>					
OREG.	Dandelion & Mixed Flowers				21¢
COLO.	White-Alfalfa & Clover		4.00		22¢
TEXAS	White-Clover-Cotton	4.20			
OKLA.	Clover		4.20		
MO.	Light Amber-Clover		5.40		
MICH.	Clover-Mixed Flowers		4.40		
WIS.	White-Clover-Alfalfa	3.25	3.60		20-21¢
VT.	Light Amber-Clover		4.20-5.00		30-35
PA.	Light Amber-Clover		4.80		27¢
	Clover		4.70		
KY.	Mixed Flowers	4.20	6.00		25¢
<u>CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS</u>					
COLO.	White-Alfalfa & Clover		7.20		39¢
TEXAS	White-Clover-Vetch	5.95	6.55		
ARK.	White-Vetch				45¢
WIS.	Clover	6.20			
VT.	Light Amber-Clover		9.60		60-69¢
<u>SECTION COMB</u>					
WIS.	Clover 12-14 oz.	9.60			
MINN.	Clover 12-14 oz.		9.35		49-55¢
VT.	Light Amber-Clover 12-14 oz.		12.00		75¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover 12-14 oz.		9.80		55¢
	Clover 11 oz.		9.50		55¢
<u>WRAPPED CUT COMB</u>					
PA.	Clover 24-11 oz. plastic boxes		10.00		60¢
<u>BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK</u>					
TEXAS	Clover-Vetch 12-1-lb. jars	4.70	5.05		
MO.	Light Amber-Clover 1½-lb. jars				75¢
	2½-lb. jars				1.25¢
MINN.	Clover 24-1-lb. jars		9.35		49-55¢
VT.	Light Amber-Clover 12-2½-lb. jars		12.00		1.35-1.50
TENN.	Clover 5-lb. jars				1.50
	Sourwood & Hickory 1-lb. jars				75¢
	2-lb. jars				1.43
	3-lb. jars				1.88

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

2/ Producer furnishes containers unless otherwise stated.

3/ Buyer furnished containers.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales to wholesalers and retailers to stores for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL XLVII - NO. 14

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period - Last half of July)

Weather for all California Districts - Mean temperatures during the period averaged below normal over most of the State, except for the south-eastern desert areas where temperatures averaged above normal. Temperatures ranged from near normal to as much as 4 degrees below normal in the central valleys and to as much as 6 degrees above normal in the southeastern areas. No precipitation was reported, except for light showers in the Cascade-Sierras which generally produced less than one-tenth of an inch of rainfall. Winds to 45 miles per hour were reported along the north coast.

Bee and Plant Conditions for all California Districts - Except in the drought areas of the south coast and southeastern interior bee and plant conditions are good to very good. Colonies in Northern and Central California are heavy in bees, brood, honey and pollen stores at this time. In the southern part of the State colonies are generally in good shape, however, it will be necessary to have most of them moved to some irrigated crop for a winter fill-up. Swarming was generally light, with no swarming reported in most sections. Very few colonies were moved during the period since most had been moved to summer locations earlier. In the northern part of the State there was some late movement to alfalfa, star thistle, and safflower locations; in the central part of the State a few were removed from melon pollination and in the southern part of the State there was a moderate movement out of the area to northern valleys. Bees are working clover, alfalfa, star thistle, safflower wild carrots, morning glory, onions, trefoil, toyon, white thorned buckbrush, buckeye, lima beans, button willow, and Christmas berry, lippia grass, melons, cotton, sumac, some sage, wild buckwheat, and miscellaneous other wild flowers for nectar. Bees are working some mustard, thistle, toyon, and miscellaneous wild flowers for pollen. Pollen yields have been reported light recently in many areas. Honey plant conditions are reported better than normal in Northern California. The star thistle is reported to be in excellent condition. Honey plants in Central California are reported in normal condition though cool nights have adversely affected nectar flow. Seed alfalfa fields are starting to dry up. In Southern California, honey plants in general are reported to look normal but are not secreting a normal flow of nectar due to the drought. Most wild honey plants have dried up but buckwheat in some areas may produce enough nectar for a winter fill-up. Extracting of honey is increasing. The extracted honey is generally of good quality, lighter than normal color, and of heavy body. Very little honey is being extracted in Southern California due to the light yields caused by the drought. Yields on honey extracted during the period were reported at 30 pounds on orange and 60 pounds on vetch. The number of producing colonies was reported to be above average on the west side of the San Joaquin Valley for pollination of alfalfa and melons but close to average in other sections.

Northern and Central California - Market Conditions - Demand for packaged honey through retail outlets was fairly slow, but seasonally normal. Bulk movement to manufacturers and commercial users was fairly good. Bottlers' inventories were generally adequate, but unchanged from the previous report. Export inquiry was very good but dealers report considerable shopping around for better prices. Central California offerings at present consist of the better quality, lighter color lots which are in moderate supply. Light amber is in light supply, below the seasonal normal especially on alfalfa. Availability of future light amber offerings will depend on steady warm temperatures. Many purchases reported during the period were contracts for future delivery but delivery of some lots could be questionable due to the shortage of current supply. Purchases by exporters, delivered dock side, per pound included Central California light amber alfalfa at 14 3/8-14 1/2¢ and Arizona mesquite at 15¢, country point.

Southern California - Market Conditions - Bulk trading was good with some large lots purchased by handlers. Domestic movement was about normal for the season. Export inquiry was active, but few contracts were accepted for future delivery because of possible price increase. Trade sources feel that present available supplies are oversold with the possible future Southern California supplies light.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period July 8-July 22)

Washington - Alfalfa and clover continued to yield some surplus honey in the Yakima Valley. Colonies in some yards had already stored a good crop of honey while others had gathered very little. Colony losses from spray poisoning averaged about normal. Some beekeepers lost colonies in the 8,000 acre sagebrush fire that swept the area adjacent to the farming area in the Lower Yakima Valley last week. In the western part of the State, colonies were still in good shape and were busy working Canadian thistle, wild blackberries, Dutch clover and lowland fireweed. Some producers had started extracting the new crop honey and quality was reported to be very good. The weather was generally cool during the early morning hours of most days and rather showery during the afternoons.

Oregon - Rain fell in the southern section about the middle of the period and it was rather cool most of the time. A fair honey flow was in progress from alfalfa but it was about two weeks late. The main honey flow was virtually complete in the Willamette Valley. Vetch continued to bloom but provided very little nectar. Extracting of the new crop had started and yields were averaging from normal to very good. Some swarming was reported but colonies had not begun robbing each other yet. Movement of bees to fireweed locations in the mountains had started.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 14

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period July 8-July 22)

Colorado - Rain was still needed in the southwestern part of the State. A few showers occurred at some points, temporarily improving moisture conditions. Bees had made some light gains but probably will not get any more unless it rains soon.

Idaho - Extremely dry weather conditions continued in southern Idaho. Most honey plants suffered considerable. Bees in turn were in poor condition and had stored little or no surplus honey in many areas.

Montana - Fairly good soil moisture conditions prevailed in most parts of Montana. Overall crop prospects were considered promising in most areas of the State. Extracting had just been started in central Montana.

ARIZONA: (Period - Last Half July)

Cotton continued to produce nectar in some areas. However, most cotton fields had been sprayed for insects and as a result many colonies had been harmed. It was estimated by one source that approximately 75% of the cotton crop had been sprayed. Some beekeepers were hoping that their colonies would regain enough strength to gather some additional nectar before the cotton bloom ends.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period - July 9-July 23)

Northeast Texas - Temperatures ranged mostly in the middle to upper 90's with about five days in the period registering 100 degree temperatures. A few showers fell in the western part of this area maintaining soil moisture. A fairly good cotton honey flow was in progress. It was felt that rain would probably slow up the flow from this source rather than aid it. Late planted cotton had just started to bloom while the earlier planted fields were in full bloom. Insects were rather heavy in some areas and fields had been sprayed but bees had not been injured very much. Honey sales dropped sharply with the arrival of hot weather.

Southeast Texas - Bees continued to work some cotton blossoms in the Brazos River bottoms. One source reported heavier than normal colony losses from cotton insecticides in this area.

Arkansas - Bees were in good condition in the northeastern part of the State but dry weather continued to restrict the nectar flow. It was felt that a good rain would induce cotton and soybean to yield some nectar in this part of the State. Production of honey in most sections was estimated to be running about 15 to 20 percent below normal.

Oklahoma - Some rain had fallen in the central and southwestern section of the State and it was extremely hot in all areas. Bees managed to gather only a fair crop so far in central Oklahoma. Some honey was still being gathered in southwestern Oklahoma and one producer reported that his colonies

had already stored liberal amounts. However, insecticides had weakened some bees considerable. The hot and dry weather had about dried up honey plants in western Oklahoma. However, a fair crop had already been gathered and colonies were in good shape. There was a fair demand for extracted honey but little was available and extracting of the new crop was just beginning.

New Mexico - It was still extremely dry in the middle Rio Grande Valley and a 70 year drought record had been broken. Despite the dry weather a fair honey flow was still in progress. A fairly good honey crop had been harvested in the southern part of the state.

PLAINS STATES: (Period - July 9-July 23)

Iowa - Very little rain fell in southwestern Iowa and it was beginning to get pretty dry. The honey flow from alfalfa and sweet clover had been somewhat spotted but mostly fair to good. Many hives already had up to 140 pounds of surplus honey. Extracting was well under way by most producers and there was a good demand for new crop offerings at higher prices. Rain was badly needed in the Sioux City area. Bees continued to work the alfalfa flow but there was very little nectar available. Colonies in this part of the State were estimated to have already stored an average of 100 pounds each. Rain was needed to develop a heartsease honey flow. Most colonies continued in good shape. Extracting was in full swing and the new supplies were light colored but the moisture content varied considerably. Beeswax cleaned up well at steady prices. There was a good honey flow in progress in central Iowa and it appeared that crop yields would be very good this year. Good moisture conditions were reported in this area and also in northern Iowa. In fact, ten inches of rain fell in northern Iowa during the period. Bees had done very poorly and were not expected to do very well at some points. Some rain fell in northeastern Iowa but more was needed to improve conditions of honey plants

Missouri - About 4 inches of rain fell in the western part of the State during the first week, ending the severe drought conditions. The additional soil moisture improved condition of white clover and bees are currently gathering nectar from blue-vine which began yielding after the rains. The retail honey market was reported to have advanced in western Missouri.

Kansas - Plenty of rain was reported in southeastern Kansas and bees were busy working alfalfa. However, the temperature had climbed to 105 degrees on some days and if this continued additional rain will soon be needed. Web worms were reported to be noticeable in some fields of alfalfa.

Nebraska - Continued hot and dry weather had stopped the sweet clover honey flow in most areas. However, alfalfa continued to yield some nectar in

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. X.VII - NO. 14

parts of eastern Nebraska. Extracting was under-way and crop yields were reported to be only fair. The newly extracted honey was said to be of good quality and mostly white.

South Dakota - The honey yield in the northern half of the state had been hindered by continuous cool and wet weather. Rains had been general over the southern half of the State during the past two weeks and a good crop of honey is anticipated.

North Dakota - Recent rains in the southeastern part of the State assured a continued white sweet clover bloom in that area. Buckwheat had also come into bloom. The heavy clover flow that was in progress during the previous period had been greatly reduced but there was evidence that bees were still able to obtain some clover nectar. Colonies were in good condition with some improvement over that of a year ago. It appeared that bees in some yards were storing more honey in the brood chambers than they did last year. One source estimated that crop yields would average about 120 pounds per colony. It was also felt that colonies would be stronger for wintering. The honey market held steady in this area with new crop supplies moving well.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - July 11-July 25)

Illinois - Good honey yields were reported in the northern part of the State. Heavy rains had fallen recently and this helped to revive most honey plants. Alfalfa was expected to yield a second crop of honey.

Ohio - Very little white honey was gathered in parts of northeastern Ohio as result of the continued dry weather. One beekeeper was reported to be feeding some of his colonies already. However, it was felt that most bees had enough supplies on hand to last them until the fall flow begins.

Michigan - Yields varied considerably throughout the State. A few areas reported good honey crops while others were much below normal. Colonies in eastern Michigan were reported to be at a standstill but were thought to have ample supplies on hand for some time. Recent rains improved soil moisture conditions and should improve prospects for the fall honey crop. Soybeans had started to bloom and second crop alfalfa was expected to be blooming shortly. On the Upper Peninsula one beekeeper estimated that his crop would be about 50 percent below last year's. Very little nectar was currently available for bees to gather at this time.

Minnesota - About 3½ inches of rain fell in parts of southeastern Minnesota on July 16 bringing an end to the drought in that section of the State. Numerous showers followed, aiding condition of honey plants. One source reported that basswood failed to yield in this area due to the late freeze. Most bulk honey has moved out of producers hands.

Only a fair crop of honey was reported in the extreme southern part of the State so far. Many roadsides had been sprayed and as a result the amount of clover available for bees to work had been decreased. Crop prospects were considered excellent in the northwestern areas since plenty of moisture was available. Some new crop honey was being extracted.

Wisconsin - Recent rains broke the prolonged drought in the Madison area and bees are now working second cutting alfalfa and red clover blossoms. Crop yields to date are reported to be 60 to 70 percent of normal in the southeastern section of the State. Bees were reported to be robbing at some points during the basswood blooming. Temperatures continued above normal in southwestern Wisconsin and the dry spell was on again. The honey flow appeared to be about over since colonies were only making slight daily gains. Brood-rearing continued heavy and colonies were strong. New crop yields were expected to be over 100 pounds per colony at some points but less in others since yields varied considerably, even in yards close together. Retail sales of honey proved especially good on 5 pound containers. Crop yields also varied from yard to yard in western Wisconsin. One beekeeper reported a range in yields from 200 pounds down to 80 pounds per colony. White clover yielded poorly in areas where it normally yields heavily in an average year. Basswood yielded very well and this flow was still in progress. Second crop alfalfa had started to bloom and as a result colonies were making fair gains at the present time. The total crop is expected to average about normal in western Wisconsin. Most of the period proved hot and dry in central Wisconsin and honey plants suffered considerably. On July 21, a light rain fell, providing some relief. Goldenrod and a few other wild flowers were beginning to bloom but it was doubtful that they would yield any nectar unless it rains soon. Generally favorable weather conditions prevailed in the eastern section of the State and a good honey flow was in progress. Bees were working alfalfa and sweet clover and a few other minor sources. Extracting was expected to be started in a few days and if conditions continue favorable, a good crop yield is expected.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - July 11-July 25)

New York - The basswood flow ended in western New York near the middle of the period and one beekeeper reported that his scale colony made a gain of 45 pounds during this flow. Colonies were strong but had shown no gain since that time due to lack of working sources. It was hoped that they would be able to gather some nectar from second crop alfalfa. It was very dry in northern New York but some colonies had already stored up to 150 pounds of surplus honey. This honey was said to be of very high quality but very little had been sold since producers appeared to be waiting for a market pattern to develop. Swarming posed a problem in some yards. Parts of central New York received good rains which improved condition of honey plants.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 14

Clovers yielded well in some areas but very light in others. Extracting of this crop had been started in most yards. Basswood continued to yield at some points and supers were reported to be filling up favorable. Most of central New York needs additional rain to improve conditions for the fall honey crop. Colonies in the lower Hudson Valley were mostly in good shape and were still gathering what appears to be a very good honey crop. Most colonies have filled at least two to three supers already and prospects look promising for a good fall crop if moisture conditions hold up. Extracting of the new crop was beginning at many points. Honey sold at a steady pace at roadside stands.

Vermont - The weather was extremely hot and dry in most areas of the State. Consequently, it was felt that most honey flow sources were over for this year except those from minor plants. However, most colonies had already gathered a good crop of honey. Yields in the clover region were reported to be generally above normal. Beekeepers were slow in undertaking extracting at most points. Honey sold well at firm prices.

New Jersey - The drought situation was at least partially broken in central New Jersey near the middle of the period. The new moisture greatly improved condition of honey plants and it was hoped that the bees would have additional working sources.

Pennsylvania - A moderate honey flow, mostly Dutch clover, was still in progress in eastern Pennsylvania. Wintered colonies have already stored three to five supers of honey while package bee colonies have gathered as much as two supers. Rain was needed to prolong the current flow. Some of the newly extracted honey appeared to be lighter in color than last year's crop. In central and southwestern Pennsylvania, clover and sumac were still in bloom and yielding some nectar. Basswood was also in bloom but bees were not working it. Fairly good moisture conditions prevailed and honey plants were in excellent condition in southwestern Pennsylvania. However, some areas of central Pennsylvania badly needed rain. Very few honey plants were in bloom in northern Pennsylvania. Goldenrod looked good and second crop clover had not started to bloom on account of the dry weather. Some extracting had been done and yields averaged about 60 pounds per colony.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - July 13-July 28)

Maryland - It was dry in most all section of the State. As a result, crop yields were below average and there were very few sources available for bees to work. Some colonies were losing weight in the Cumberland Mountain areas and brood-rearing decreased. In the Blue Ridge Mountain section, bee population was considered very high but most colonies were low on stores. They need a good fall honey flow to prepare them for wintering.

Virginia - Drought conditions still prevailed in much of the State. Good rains were reported in the Tidewater area near the end of the period but it was extremely dry in the western and northern sections of the State. A light, slow, white honey flow developed in some parts of northern Virginia during the period.

West Virginia - Sources which make up the main honey flow in the eastern Panhandle section of the State have passed their peak without any heavy flow materializing. Some beekeepers were moving part of their colonies to high mountain areas where sourwood was beginning to bloom. No rain fell in this section of the State during the past two weeks.

Kentucky - Frequent rains had put honey plants into excellent condition in the western section of the State. Extracting has started in the north and central sections of the State and it appeared that the summer crop would total about half as much as the spring crop. White Dutch clover was still yielding nectar in some areas but sumac was about finished. Weather conditions with plenty of rain have been generally ideal. It is hoped that bees will be able to hold their own until the fall flow from aster and goldenrod develops. Honey sold well at retail stores and at roadside stands.

Tennessee - Generally wet and unsettled weather prevailed during the period in the southeastern section of Tennessee, hindering activity of bees and beekeepers. Nectar was available from some sources and it was hoped that this flow would continue until the fall flow develops.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - July 13-July 28)

Georgia - Fall honey prospects appeared good in south Georgia. However, beekeepers report that their colonies have stored very little surplus since the end of the gallberry flow. Many colonies have been moved from this area to north Florida for the partridge pea flow. Conditions were generally better than last year at this time in south Georgia but north and central Georgia areas have had too much rain during the past six weeks. The north Georgia sourwood honey flow was almost a complete failure this season. Bees are now working a few wild flowers while beekeepers are waiting the fall flow from aster and goldenrod which generally starts in early September. Bees in south central Georgia worked Mexican clover, calico weed and pepper bush but gathered little or no surplus.

Florida - Lots of rain fell in the central sector of the State and colonies managed to maintain their weight by working the various available wild flowering plants. Colonies gathered very little nectar in northern Florida but they did obtain some surplus pollen. Most bees had been moved out of the Wewahitchka area of western Florida since only snowvine continued to yield any nectar in that area. Rain was reported in this area practically every day during the past two weeks.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 13

Mississippi - Scattered local showers helped to alleviate drought conditions in the Jackson area. However, it was still dry at some points. Bees managed to store some nectar from summer crops and wild plants. The clover honey crop was almost a complete failure in this part of the State. Extracting was well underway and much of the new supplies were of amber color. Hot weather appeared to have slowed down the demand for honey in this area. Total crop yields for this season appear to be about 60 percent of normal. A real good cotton honey flow was reported to be in progress in the Delta section of the State. The flow was also good in the blackland prairie belt. Bees in other areas of northern Mississippi were thought to be holding their own. Rainy weather had interfered with bee activity in many areas during the past period. Prospects appeared promising for the balance of the season.

Louisiana - More showers fell in southeastern Louisiana, further aiding condition of fall honey plants. Colonies generally managed to gather enough supplies to maintain their weight. The total honey crop in this area was estimated to be only about one-fourth of normal by one source. The new offerings were mostly dark and thin bodied. Heavy rains revived honey plants in the central sector of the State. Bees made some gains during the first week but this was stopped during the second week by heavy rains. One beekeeper reported that his colonies were very cross and needed sunshine to put plants to producing again. Orders for queen bees were reported heavy for this time of year. Most producers are out of queens until spring. Honey sales at retail stores were considered fair but down from last month. There is no honey left in hands of the producers in this section of the state.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 14

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bankers, wholesalers, and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for markets where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the last half of July. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise indicated. Beeswax prices are per pound. Arrivals cover receipts during the preceding two weeks.

BOSTON: Demand slow. Market dull. Arrivals 960 lbs.

Brokers sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	8.20
6, 3-lb. decanters	5.05-5.30
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00-8.00
mostly	7.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.65
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.50-3.75

CHICAGO: Demand for comb honey slow, market dull. For extracted, good, market firm. Arrivals 75,000 lbs. Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED

60-lb. cans-	
White Clover	16½
Light Amber	15½-16
6, 5-lb. jars White Clover	7.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00
12, 1-lb. jars	3.60
12, 12-oz. jars honey spread	3.00
COMB HONEY: White Clover 24 section cases	
per case	6.00

CINCINNATI: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals 17,641 lbs.

Brokers sales to wholesalers and chains.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
White Clover	20
Light Amber	18
6, 5-lb. jars	7.25-7.40
12, 2-lb. jars	7.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.30
24, 8-oz. jars	3.85-4.30
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. plastic	3.10
24, 1-lb. plastic	7.30
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.85-3.90

DENVER: Supply ample. Demand good. Market steady. No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
Light Amber	15
White	18
6, 5-lb. jars	7.65
6, 4-lb. jars	6.30

DENVER: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

12, 2-lb. jars	7.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.65
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	4.15
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.30
ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage-12, 1-lb jars	3.95

DETROIT: Demand fairly good. Market slightly stronger. Arrivals 81,344 lbs.

Brokers and packers sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	5.20
few	5.10
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.80-4.90
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
few	6.00
few	5.70
24, 1-lb. jars	5.65-5.95
mostly	5.95
few	6.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.55-3.70

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packers quotations to wholesalers, delivered California and to nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors White or better Orange, Sage and Clover - according to condition and quality-

6, 5-lb. cans	7.39-7.90
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75-7.80
12, 24-oz. jars	6.12-6.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.35-4.60
12, 12-oz. jars	3.45-3.65
12, 8-oz. jars	2.47-2.60
Plastic squeeze bottles-	
12, 12-oz. bottles	4.19-4.45
Blended Flavors-Extra Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. cans	5.38-5.75
12, 2-lb. jars	5.82-6.00
12, 24-oz. jars	4.75-4.90
12, 1-lb. jars	3.50-3.75
12, 12-oz. jars	2.77-2.80
12, 8-oz. jars	1.68-2.10

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	3.65-3.80
--------------------	-----------

CREAMED HONEY: White-Orange and Clover - according to condition and quality-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.46-3.65
12, 8-oz. cups	2.50-2.60

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.65
12, 1-lb. jars	5.75-6.10

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 14

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

LOS ANGELES: (Cont'd)

SECTION COMB: White Clover-
12, 12-oz. sections Fancy 5.25-5.95

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand for small containers fair, for large containers slow. Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweetclover 275; Wis. White Dutch Clover 105.

Sales to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources-

EXTRACTED:
24, 8-oz. jars 4.10
24, 1-lb. jars 6.65
12, 2-lb. jars 6.25
6, 4-lb. jars 5.95
6, 5-lb. jars 7.35
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid 3.55
6, 3-lb. jars 4.55
CREAMED HONEY: 6, 2½-lb. honey spread 4.35
12, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles 3.35
24, 10-oz. 5.80

NEW YORK: Demand good. Market strong. Arrivals by boat drums Dominican Republic 30, Guatemala 24; cases England 2, France 13, New Zealand 30.

Sales by brokers, importers, packers and wholesalers to chains and large users including some retailers-

MEXICAN Ex Dock Light Amber tins 18½
MIDWEST and FLORIDA Bakers honey-Ex Warehouse Light Amber Clover and Light Amber 18½
FLORIDA Orange Blossom-carloads 21½
Light Amber-truckloads-drums 17½
tins 17
TEXAS Light Amber-truckloads 17½
SOUTH AFRICA Buckwheat 75 lb. drums 23
OHIO Light Amber 60-lb. tins 18
BULK Extra Light Amber-
650-lb. drums 22
60-lb. tins 24
12-lb. tins 25
BULK Orange Blossom-
60-lb. tins 26
12-lb. tins 27
EXTRACTED: White Clover-
24, 8-oz. 4.35-4.65
24, 1-lb. 7.20-8.00
12, 2-lb. jars 6.90-7.85
6, 5-lb. tins and jars 7.50-8.20
6, 3-lb. jars 4.50-5.30
6, 4-lb. jars 6.20
24, 12-oz. jars 6.75
12, 1-lb. drip cut servers 4.95
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles 3.85
Buckwheat-
24, 1-lb. jars 8.05
6, 5-lb. tins 7.75
Extra Light Amber-
6, 5-lb. jars 7.85
4, 5-lb. tins 5.85
12, 2-lb. jars 7.20
24, 1-lb. jars 7.50
24, 1-lb. tins 7.40
24, 8-oz. jars 4.35

EXTRACTED: (Cont'd)

Extra Light Amber-
24, 5-oz. jars 3.25

Orange Blossom-
6, 5-lb. jars 8.60
4, 5-lb. tins 6.25
12, 1-lb. jars 7.50
24, 1-lb. jars 8.25
24, 1-lb. tins 8.15
24, 8-oz. jars 4.65
24, 5-oz. jars 3.50

CREAMED HONEY: OHIO-

24, 12-oz. 6.90
24, 10-oz. 6.25
12, 12-oz. 3.50

BEESWAX: Demand slow. Market weak. Arrivals bags Brazil 368, Dominican Republic 175, Guatemala 106, Haiti 142, Honduras 7, Mexico 88, Salvador 30; blocks French Somaliland 179, West Africa 96; bales Mexico 32.

EX DOCK-

Africa 49
Brazil 50
Mexico 54½
Central America 54½

PHILADELPHIA: Demand slow. Market about steady.

Arrivals by truck domestic 8,400 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

Drums and 60-lb. cans
White Clover 20
Light Amber 18-19
6, 3-lb. jars 5.30
6, 4-lb. jars 6.20
6, 5-lb. jars or cans 7.60-8.20
12, 2-lb. jars 7.85
12, 1-lb. jars 4.05
12, 1-lb. servers 5.65
12, 12-oz. plastic 4.35
24, 1-lb. jars 7.90-8.00
24, 12-oz. jars 6.75
24, 8-oz. jars 4.45-4.65

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars

3.50
12, 16-oz. jars 4.05
24, 10-oz. jars 6.25
24, 12-oz. jars 6.90
24, 16-oz. jars 8.05

PITTSBURGH: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals

by truck mostly Midwestern 35,340 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover 20
Light Amber 18
6, 3-lb. jars 4.75
6, 4-lb. jars 6.20
12, 12-oz. cups 3.10
12, 2-lb. jars 7.10
12, 1-lb. jars 3.70
12, 1-lb. servers 5.25

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 14

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

PITTSBURGH: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.90
24, 1-lb. jars	7.30
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	7.30

PORTLAND: Demand fair. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover, Vetch, Fireweed, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. cans	12.30
6, 5-lb. cans	7.20
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.70-8.25
12, 24-oz. jars	6.45-6.50
12, 16-oz. jars	4.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.80
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	4.05
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. jars	6.00
12, 24-oz. jars	6.25
12, 20-oz. jars	4.95
ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40

SAN FRANCISCO: Market firm. Arrivals Central

California 1,610 cans, Intermountain 570 cans.

Wholesale quotations-

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors-White or better Orange, Sage and Clover - according to quality-

12, 2-lb. jars	8.55
12, 24-oz. jars	5.78-6.06
12, 1-lb. jars	4.10-4.45
12, 12-oz. jars	3.49-3.53
12, 8-oz. jars	2.34-2.42

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.11
--------------------	------

Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans	5.50-5.62
---------------	-----------

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover - According to quality-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.44-3.53
12, 8-oz. cups	2.42

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover, Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.53-3.56
12, 1-lb. jars	5.05-5.78

VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber-Alfalfa mixtures; according to quality and quantity purchased, delivered industrial users-

60-lb. cans	16-17½
-------------	--------

ST. LOUIS: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

Light Amber	
24, 1-lb. jars	5.85-7.30
12, 24-oz. jars	5.00
24, 12-oz. jars	5.00
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.20
24, 12-oz. jars	6.40
SECTION COMB: 24, 11-oz. jars	6.50-7.00
CUT COMB: 12, 7-11-oz. cartons	3.75-4.00

SEATTLE: Supply moderate. Demand slow. Market steady. No arrivals.

Quotations to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers-White Clover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. cans or jars	14.30
darker	12.30
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.20
10, 4-lb. cans or jars	10.90
6, 4-lb. cans or jars	6.00
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.95-8.25
12, 2-lb. jars	7.35
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.45-6.50
24, 1-lb. jars	7.85
12, 1-lb. jars	4.15
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
24, 8-oz. jars	4.70-4.80
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.05
Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars	6.00
12, 2-lb. jars	7.50
24, 1-lb. jars	8.00
Orange and Sage: 12, 1-lb. jars	4.40
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups	8.20
12, 24-oz. cups	6.25
12, 20-oz. cups	4.65-4.95
24, 10-oz. cups	6.00

ST. LOUIS: Demand moderate to good. Market about steady. No arrivals reported.

Brokers sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers.

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	17
Light Amber	15
6, 5-lb. jars	6.70-6.90
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35-4.45
6, 3½ or 4-lb. jars	5.10
12, 2-lb. jars	5.95-7.10

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 14

CANADA - HONEY CROP NEWS
by
Canadian Department of Agriculture
July 15, 1963

Prince Edward Island: The condition of the colonies as compared with their condition at this time last year is considered to be 30% better. Number of producing colonies is up 13% from last year. The average quantity of honey on hives at this time is 30 or 35 lbs. compared with 15 lbs. at this time last year. The crop prospects are splendid if the weather is good.

Nova Scotia: The bee colonies in recent weeks have built up very fast and now have the same strength as at this time a year ago. There is an average of 50 pounds of honey in the hives as compared with 25 pounds last year. There is a big showing of clover bloom practically everywhere and the soil moisture is ample, hence the honey crop prospects are excellent, weather permitting.

New Brunswick: Colonies on the average were about ten per cent better condition than last year. The number of producing colonies is estimated at 1500 as against 1400 last year. The average quantity of honey on hives at this time is twenty pounds, this is the same as last year. The crop prospects are very good depending on weather conditions, we have plenty of moisture at this date, but hot sunny weather is needed. There is more clover showing this year than in any year for quite some time, with good weather a large crop of early honey could be harvested.

Quebec: Apiarists are having difficulties with swarming due to unfavourable weather which has kept bees inside the hives. Clover is abundant this year and with the good weather of the last two days and more heat, the honey crop will certainly be good.

Ontario: Colonies are in good condition but are short of a crop and even short on feed in some

areas. There are 120,000 producing colonies, the same as last year. The quantity of honey on hives varies from 10 to 70 lbs. compared to an average of 50-60 lbs. at the same time last year. Most of the prolonged rain is required before conditions improve. The crop is almost nonexistent except in Ottawa Valley, Niagara Peninsula, London and Windsor areas where there has been rainfall.

Manitoba: The condition of colonies is the same as at this time last year. Number of producing colonies 40,000 as against 38,500 last year. Average quantity of honey on hives is 40 lbs., the same as last year. Crop prospects are good. Honey flow in southern areas is fairly good and the honey flow in the northern areas is starting later than usual.

Saskatchewan: There are 36,600 producing colonies this year as compared to 37,200 last year. Colonies are in good condition about the same as last year, there is approximately 40 pounds of honey on the hives at this time, this compares favorably with last year. Crop prospects are good, nectar plants are in bloom, there is ample moisture and warm sunny weather has prevailed in early July. The honey flow is in progress.

Alberta: The Alberta honey crop picture has brightened considerably in the last two weeks and now colonies are in 100% better condition than at this time last year. The number of producing colonies is now 68,000 as against 65,400 last year. Average quantity of honey on hives is now 40 lbs. as compared with 20 lbs. in 1962. Crop prospects are reasonably good and will be excellent if present weather and moisture conditions prevail. To date very little swarming has been reported and colony strength is good. Some areas are too dry and rain is needed to assure a good honey crop; but in general most areas of the province have adequate moisture and a good honey flow is in progress.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. Department of Agriculture

Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Fruit and Vegetable Division

2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington D.C. 20250

Tel. DU 8-2681

SEMI-
MONTHLY
REPORT

Vol. XLVII

No. 15

Monday, August 19, 1963

LIBRARY
RECEIVED

AUG 21 1963

NEW CROP IS GOOD QUALITY

Extracting continued in much of the country during the period and reports from most areas indicated that the honey which had been extracted was of above average quality. The market for bulk honey remained strong. In California exporters continued to show interest in obtaining honey but supplies were still limited. Numerous sales of white clover and white clover alfalfa honey at 15 cents were reported.

The honey crop was reported to be fair to good in most areas; however, drought had reduced the prospects to fair to poor in the Southeast and Southwest. Production was variable in the Northwest with large differences reported within local areas. The South Atlantic and South Central States along with part of Texas were most effected by the dry weather.

Plant conditions were generally satisfactory in most of the country. Bees were working on second crop alfalfa and clover in much of the Mid-west. Numerous honey plants including clover, cotton, and alfalfa were blooming in California. Goldenrod was beginning to bloom in Florida as the period closed. The dry weather in most of the South Atlantic and South Central States caused honey plants to remain in poor condition. Rain was also badly needed in some parts of Texas if a fall flow was to be expected.

Colonies continued to show good strength in most parts of the country. Swarming did not appear to be a problem during the period. In California, most colonies had been placed for the summer flows. Some pollen feeding was reported necessary in the western part of Florida.

Prices to producers for unprocessed beeswax delivered to bulk receivers continued at mostly 42 cents per pound on a cash basis and 44 cents per pound on a trading basis. Imported wax processed and packaged sold at dockside for 50 to 51 cents per pound on African supply while Brazilian wax brought 55 to 56 cents per pound.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BEE CULTURE BRANCH

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 15

HONEY PRICES DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country, these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLETS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	PRICES & BASES :	OF SALES <u>2/</u> :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	PRICES & BASES :	OF SALE <u>2/</u> :
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN AND CENTRAL				TEXAS	White-Vetch	13-14¢ f.o.b.	
White-Sage	15 3/4¢ f.o.b.			ARK.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	12¢ del.	
Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa	15¢ del.			S.DAK.	White-Clover-Alfalfa (drums)	15¢ f.o.b.	
White-Alfalfa	13 1/2¢ del.				White-Clover-Alfalfa	15¢ f.o.b.	
Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa	13¢ del.			NEBR.	White-Clover	15¢ f.o.b.	
Light Amber-Alfalfa	12 1/2¢ del.			KANS.	White-Clover-Alfalfa	15-19¢ del.	
Light Amber-Alfalfa	12¢ del.				Water White-Clover (cans exchanged)	14 3/4¢ del.	
Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-White-Alfalfa-Vetch	13¢ del.			WIS.	Clover-Alfalfa (cans and drums)	14 1/2¢ del.	
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN				ILL.	Clover	14¢ f.o.b.	
Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa	13 1/2-14¢ f.o.b.			OHIO	White-Clover	16¢ del.	
Light Amber-Alfalfa	13 1/2¢ f.o.b.			FLA.	Gallberry (drums)	13 1/2¢ del.	
Light Amber-Alfalfa-Mixed Flowers	13 1/2¢ del.				Tupelo (drums)	23 1/2¢ del.	
OREG.	White-Vetch	15¢ del.		MISS.	Amber-Mixed Flowers (drums)	13 1/2¢ del.	
IDAHO	White-Water White-Clover	14-15¢ f.o.b.		LA.	White-Clover (cans and drums)	14-15¢ f.o.b.	
MONT.	White-Water White	15¢ f.o.b.			Amber-Mixed Flowers (cans and drums)	11-13¢ f.o.b.	
ARIZ.	White-Mixed Flowers	14¢ f.o.b.			White-Clover-Vetch (drums)	15¢ del.	
	Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	13¢ f.o.b.					

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	SALES TO :	WHOLESALE :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
			(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	White-Vetch	-	-	20¢
	White-Clover	-	-	19¢
COLO.	Light Amber-Alfalfa	-	14¢	-
TEXAS	White-Clover-Cotton	20¢	-	-
	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	16¢	-	-
KANS.	Water White-Clover	-	-	17 1/2¢
MICH.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	-	26¢
WIS.	Clover-Alfalfa	-	15¢	16¢
MINN.	White-Clover	15¢	-	18-20¢
	Buckwheat	-	-	22¢
	Extra White-Clover	-	-	20¢
ILL.	Clover	16¢	18¢	-
N.Y.	Clover-Alfalfa	-	-	16¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	18-21¢	-	-
PA.	Mixed Flowers	13¢	-	-
	Clover	-	-	20¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	White-Vetch	22¢	-	25¢
	White-Clover	-	22¢	25¢
	Extra White-Locust	-	-	30¢
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	18¢	-	-
S.DAK.	White-Clover-Alfalfa	-	-	26¢
NEBR.	White-Clover	-	20¢	-
KANS.	White-Clover-Alfalfa	-	24-27¢	25-30¢
MICH.	Light Amber-Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
WIS.	White-Clover	-	-	20-25¢
	Clover-Alfalfa	18¢	20¢	24¢
MINN.	White-Clover	-	-	20¢
	Extra White-Clover	-	-	29¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 15

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	Sales to :		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Cont'd)</u>				
ILL.	Clover	20¢	25¢	-
OHIO	White-Clover	21¢	-	-
N.Y.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	25¢	-
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	27¢	-
	Clover-Alfalfa	-	-	27¢
	Clover	-	-	32¢
	Buckwheat	-	-	34¢
N.H.	Mixed Flowers	-	35¢	42¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	27½¢	35¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	29¢	30-37¢
	Clover	-	-	30¢
VA.	Mixed Flowers	-	27¢	-
TENN.	Clover	-	-	25¢
KY.	Mixed Flowers	33 1/3¢	45¢	45¢
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2-LB. JARS</u>				
OREG.	White-Clover	-	6.60	-
	White-Vetch	6.00	-	-
TEXAS	White-Clover-Cotton	7.10	-	-
	White-Clover-Vetch	7.45	8.10	-
ARK.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.70-8.20	-
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	5.50	-	-
S.DAK.	White-Clover-Alfalfa	-	6.75	69-72¢
NEBR.	White-Clover	-	6.00	-
KANS.	White-Clover-Alfalfa	-	6.00-6.50	63-72¢
WIS.	Clover-Alfalfa	5.00	5.50	57-59¢
MINN.	White-Clover	-	6.60	69¢
ILL.	Clover	5.75	6.00	-
OHIO	White-Clover	5.86	-	-
N.Y.	Clover-Alfalfa	-	-	65¢
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	7.20	-
	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	6.72	-
N.H.	Mixed Flowers	-	9.00	85-90¢
PA.	Clover-Thistle	-	6.45	-
	Light Amber-Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	7.80	85¢
MD.	Amber-Tupip Poplar	-	6.75	70¢
KY.	Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.80	90¢
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS</u>				
OREG.	White-Vetch	6.26	-	-
TEXAS	White-Clover-Cotton	7.20	-	-
	White-Clover-Vetch	7.55	8.15	-
ARK.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	6.00	35-39¢
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	6.70	-	-
S.DAK.	White-Clover-Alfalfa	-	7.25	39-41¢
NEBR.	White-Clover	-	7.20	-
KANS.	White-Clover-Alfalfa	-	6.50-7.00	35-42¢
MICH.	Light Amber-Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	-	29¢
WIS.	Clover-Alfalfa	5.50	6.00	31-33¢
MINN.	White-Clover	-	7.00	39¢
	Buckwheat	-	7.00	39¢
ILL.	Clover	6.00	6.30	-
OHIO	White-Clover	6.10	-	-
N.Y.	Clover-Alfalfa	-	-	40¢
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	7.68	40¢
	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	-
N.H.	Mixed Flowers	-	9.12	45-49¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	7.75-8.00	49-55¢
PA.	Clover-Thistle	-	6.90	-
	Light Amber-Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	40-45¢
	Clover	-	7.20	40¢
MD.	Amber-Tulip Poplar	-	7.50	41¢
TENN.	Clover	-	-	33 1/3¢
KY.	Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.80	45¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 15

PRODUCER - PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS				
STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	: WHOLESALERS :(Generally Delivered)	: Sales to RETAILERS :(Generally Delivered)	: CONSUMERS :(Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS</u>				
OREG.	White-Vetch	4.10	-	-
TEXAS	White-Clover-Cotton	4.20	-	-
KANS.	White-Clover-Alfalfa	-	-	27¢
MICH.	Light Amber-Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	-	18¢
WIS.	Clover-Alfalfa	3.25	3.60	20-24¢
N.H.	Mixed Flowers	-	4.55	25-28¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	4.80-5.00	35¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	4.80	27¢
	Clover-Thistle	-	4.70	-
KY.	Mixed Flowers	4.20	6.00	25¢
<u>CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS</u>				
OREG.	Vetch	6.26	-	-
TEXAS	Clover-Vetch, 24 10-oz.	5.95	6.55	-
KANS.	White-Clover-Alfalfa	-	-	35-39¢
VT.	Clover	-	9.60	59-65¢
<u>SECTION COMB</u>				
ARK.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers 12-15 oz.	-	8.40	45¢
KANS.	White-Clover-Alfalfa 12-15 oz.	-	-	45-49¢
WIS.	Clover-Alfalfa 12 oz.	-	8.50	47-49¢
MINN.	Clover 12-14 oz.	-	9.35	49-55¢
ILL.	Clover 12 oz.	7.20	9.60	-
OHIO	White-Clover 12 oz.	9.60	-	-
N.H.	Mixed Flowers 14-16 oz.	-	-	69-75¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover 12-14 oz.	-	10.80-12.00	60-75¢
PA.	White-Clover	-	9.80	55¢
	Clover 11 oz.	7.20	9.00	55¢
	Clover-Sumac 12 oz.	-	9.60	45¢
VA.	Mixed Flowers 12 oz.	7.00	-	-
TENN.	Clover 12-14	-	-	33 1/3¢
<u>WRAPPED CUT COMB</u>				
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover 12-14 oz. plastic boxes	-	13.20	79¢
PA.	Clover-Sumac 12 oz. plastic boxes	-	-	50¢
	Clover 11 oz.	-	10.60	60¢
<u>BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK</u>				
TEXAS	Clover-Vetch 12-1-lb. jars	4.70	5.05	-
ARK.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers 12-1-lb. jars	2.64-2.88	-	-
S. DAK.	White-Clover-Alfalfa 60 lb.	-	-	18¢
MINN.	Clover 24-1-lb. jars	-	9.35	49-55¢
OHIO	White-Clover 1-lb. jars	8.50	-	-
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover 2½-lb.	-	12.00	1.35
	1-lb.	-	9.60	65¢
TENN.	Clover 5-lb.	-	-	1.50

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales to wholesalers and retailers to stores for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 15

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period - First half of August)

Weather for all California Districts - Mean temperatures in the first half of August averaged near seasonal normals throughout the State. Temperatures in the valleys along the central coast area ranged up to 4 degrees above normal while temperatures in the central valley and the southeastern interior were occasionally as much as 6 degrees below normal. Scattered thunderstorms were common in the mountain areas from the Tehachapis northward. A few light showers fell at low elevations over a wide area of the State with the largest amounts of rainfall in the desert sections. Little or no rain fell in the central valley area.

Bee and Plant Conditions for all California Districts - In Northern and Central California bees are in very good to excellent shape. Colonies have lots of brood, young bees, honey and pollen stores. Conditions in southern California are reported fair to good. The swarming season is over. Generally colonies have been placed for the summer flows. A few hives were moved into star thistle locations during the week. Bees are working clover, star thistle, trefoil, sweet clover, cotton, alfalfa, and little sumac, birdsfoot, beans, and miscellaneous wild flowers for nectar and many of these for pollen. In Northern California plants that yield nectar are in normal condition. They are and have been producing a fair amount since most hives are getting quite heavy. The alfalfa flow is slowing down due to the drying up of seed fields. In central California cotton is producing a little nectar. In southern California, the hills are dry and honey plant conditions were poor.

Northern and Central California - Demand through retail outlets was spotty and slow. Purchases by industrial users was lighter than during the previous report period, but about seasonally normal. Bottlers' inventories were about normal for this time of year. Deliveries by producers to bottlers and handlers have been rather limited and mostly in small lots. The quality of honey being offered by Central California producers continues to be above average, with very small amounts of light amber. Export inquiry continues very good, but present offerings are light and demand exceeds supply.

Southern California - Bulk trading was fair. Purchases by bulk handlers were light. Handlers' purchases included alfalfa, mixed flower-alfalfa, sage, Intermountain clover, and Arizona mixed flower honey. Domestic movement was slow, but seasonally normal. Export inquiry continues active. Handlers are reluctant to commit themselves to future contracts because of the uncertainty of the availability of future supplies, fluctuating prices, and the feeling that the current market has been over-sold.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period July 23-August 9)

Washington - The weather in the Yakima area was warm with high temperatures in the 90's during the latter part of the period. Dry weather with light winds made ideal weather for bee activity. The honey flow was spotted very good in some sections but slow in others. Flower sources, mostly alfalfa and sweet clover with some mint and other flowers, were generally better than usual. The flow is expected to continue and most colonies were in good condition. West of the Cascades temperatures were near normal with early mornings mostly cloudy and foggy. There was little precipitation during the period.

Oregon - Plant conditions east of the Cascades were good. Weather was generally cool and windy. Honey production varied widely between yards with some yards having very short crops while other yards nearby had excellent crops. Plant conditions were poor west of the Cascades due to dry weather.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period July 23-August 9)

Colorado - Overall outlook was for a short crop. A number of inquiries for honey were reported. Rains late in the period were expected to help the honey flow in the southwest and late alfalfa flow in the Northwest.

Idaho - The honey flow in the southern part of the State improved late in the period but the crop was not expected to be large.

Utah - Beekeepers were reportedly running out of supers and extracting was being accelerated in order to get empties to put back on the colonies. Honey flow from second crop alfalfa was reported to be five to nine pounds per day for strong colonies, with other colonies producing one to two pounds per day or more.

Wyoming - Continued drought shortened the clover flow; however, a good, fast flow was reported. Second crop alfalfa was beginning to bloom and looked favorable at the close of the period. Extracting was in progress generally, and white, mild flavored honey was reported.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period July 23-August 9)

Northeast Texas - Major honey flows were reported to be over. Broomweed was reported plentiful but asters were less plentiful in some areas at the close of the period. Both of these plants needed rain as did other vegetation. The cotton flow was nearly over. Rainfall during the period and the rest of July was much below normal and long range forecast called for little relief. Temperatures were near 100 degrees during the period. The crop for the season to date was reported about average in volume and the honey which had been extracted of light color and heavy body.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 15

Central Texas - The Hubam clover crop was reported to be near failure as a result of winter kill and drought. The cotton flow was also short as a result of the drought.

Southern Texas - Drought was reported to be causing a small crop between San Antonio and the Rio Grande but a good aster flow was expected in the Houston area.

Arkansas - Drought conditions were reported hurting prospects for a good honey crop. Rain was needed soon for a fall flow.

Oklahoma - Bees were in good condition but consuming winter stores as dry weather reduced the amount of bloom in the western part of the State.

PLAINS STATES: (Period July 29-August 9)

Iowa - A good early crop was produced in the central part of the State. Color was reported to be light. Prospects for a fall flow were reported good as plant and moisture conditions were satisfactory. Showers restricted bee activity in the northern part of the State during the period. In the southwestern part of the State, bees were working alfalfa and extracting was reported to be in full swing.

Kansas - Hot, dry weather was hampering honey production. Alfalfa was in bloom but the nectar flow was limited in the eastern part of the State. Honey which had been extracted was of good quality but drought had reduced the crop in some areas. Numerous plants were blooming at the close of the period. Pollen supplies in the colonies were reported to be good. Dry weather was reported in the southeastern part of the State at the close of the period but the crop to date was reported to be good.

Nebraska - Bees were still storing honey in the southeastern part of the State as the period closed. Honey quality was reported to be excellent. Moisture conditions were good but temperatures were above normal. Hot, dry weather was reported to be reducing honey production in some areas in eastern part of the State. Reports indicated the crop varied depending on the locations of local showers. A crop of good quality light honey was reported to have been produced in central Nebraska. Some additional production from alfalfa was expected.

North Dakota - Extracting was in progress in the Red River Valley. A large flow of buckwheat honey was reported.

South Dakota - Rain was reported to be above normal in the Brookings area. Alfalfa flow was very good. The Hot Springs area was having an excellent clover flow. Extracting was well under way. Moisture conditions were reported to be adequate throughout the State and at least a normal crop was expected.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period July 25-August 11)

Illinois - Warm weather resulted in a good honey flow from alfalfa in the northern part of the State and rains late in the period improved clover prospects for next year.

Ohio - The clover crop in west central Ohio was reported to be short. The demand for clover honey was reported to be good.

Michigan - The demand for honey was good. Production in the State was variable. One report from the southern part of the State indicated a very good flow. Moderate production was reported in the northern part of the State. Rain was needed in the east where bees were working on alfalfa and bean blossoms.

Minnesota - Nectar was being gathered from second crop alfalfa in the southeastern part of the State. Soil conditions were becoming dry in this area. Demand for bulk honey was very strong and commercial operators were reported to be extracting at full capacity. The main flow was about over in the southern part of the State. Weather conditions in the Red River Valley had been good and moisture conditions remained fair. The honey crop was reported to be good and a record crop looked possible.

Wisconsin - The honey crop was reported to be very good in the western part of the State and a good flow was in progress on second crop alfalfa at the close of the period. Plant conditions were good in the southwestern part of the State. Extracting was under way. Variation in yield was reported even within local areas. In central Wisconsin, the weather was warm and dry early in the period. The latter half was somewhat cooler with some rain. Second crop clovers and alfalfa were in bloom along with other flowers. Colonies made good gains during the period. Early honey flow was reported to be short in the east-central part of the State due to dry weather but a good flow was in progress from second crop alfalfa. Rains and warm temperatures in the eastern part of the State were resulting in an excellent flow. Buckwheat was starting to bloom. Both colonies and nectar sources were in good conditions. Satisfactory honey production was reported in the southeastern part of the State.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period July 25-August 11)

New York - Bees were in good condition in the southeastern part of the State and good rains had resulted in favorable plant conditions. Bees were working on clover and sumac. Extracting had been started and the honey was reported to be of good texture. A good honey crop was also reported in the central part of the State. In the western part of the State bees were working on a second crop alfalfa. The crop in this area was expected to be below that of last year.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 15

Vermont - The main honey flow appeared to be over by the close of the period and a good crop was being extracted. Colonies were in good condition but weather was dry. The market was firm but movement was reported to be light.

Pennsylvania - A good honey crop was reported in central Pennsylvania. Bees were working on a second crop clover and honey produced to date was light in color. Plant conditions were good. In the northern part of the State, bees were reported to be in good condition and were working alfalfa and trefoil. Bees were also still storing surplus in the eastern part of the State and the quality of the early crop was reported to be good.

New Hampshire - Colonies in southern New Hampshire were doing well and storing a good crop of honey. Rain on August 1 helped honey plants and they are now in good condition. Basswood produced abundant blossoms and goldenrod was in bloom in the southern part of the State as the period closed.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period July 27-August 13)

Maryland - Drought was reported in the western and Blue Ridge areas. There was little nectar available and bees were inactive. Very little surplus had been produced this season.

Virginia - Drought was reported in the northern part of the State and the honey crop was very small.

West Virginia - Bees were working on thistle and miscellaneous other plants which were in bloom. The flow from the good honey plants was reported to be over in the northeastern part of the State and production had been small. Sourwood had started yielding in the southern part of the State.

Kentucky - The weather had been dry in Henry County and rain was needed if the midsummer honey flow was to continued. Clover and coral berry were yielding some nectar. Flowers were reported to be in good condition and asters were plentiful. The crop so far was reported to be small. In the north-central part of the State, a fair crop of good quality honey was produced. Goldenrod and aster were reported making a good growth. A good crop of honey was reported in west central Kentucky.

Tennessee - Bees were reported in good condition in western Tennessee. The early crop had been short and the white clover bloom was about over. Bitterweed was in full bloom at the end of the period. The prospects for a fall aster flow looked good.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period July 28-August 12)

Georgia - Hot dry weather prevailed in southern Georgia during the period but bees were in better than normal condition. The flow of Mexican clover and partridge pea had been good and plant condition was above normal. Central and northern Georgia

showed very little bee activity. Weather was hot and dry with only a few mixed flowers available. Honey supplies were limited in southern Georgia.

Florida - Major flows were reported to be over in Lake County but bees were making a living from various weeds. In the northern part of the State, bees were being fed in some areas while a small surplus was being produced in others. Goldenrod was beginning to bloom at the close of the period. Some pollen feeding was reported in the western part of the State.

Louisiana - Bees made some gains during the period in central Louisiana. They were reported to have stored adequate supplies of honey and pollen for the winter. Bees were working field peas and some early asters along with various other flowers. Colonies also made some gains during the period in the southern part of the State. Some pollen had been gathered from late corn and various wild flowers which were in bloom. Colony conditions were about average in the eastern part of the State but there was little nectar available.

Alabama - Extracting was largely completed and the crop was of moderate size. Some of the fall honey plants were in good condition.

Mississippi - The early crop in the northwestern part of the State was poor but bees were reported to be storing a good surplus during the period. Expectations were that a good crop would be produced since cotton and soybeans along with other honey plants were in good condition. Bees were in satisfactory condition and a good fall flow was expected in the southern part of the State.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 15

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bankers, wholesalers, and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for markets where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the first half of August. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise indicated. Beeswax prices are per pound. Arrivals cover receipts during the preceding two weeks.

BOSTON: Demand slow. Market dull. Arrivals 56,000 lbs.

Brokers sales to wholesalers, Chains and retailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	8.20
6, 3-lb. decanters	5.05-5.30
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00-8.00
mostly	7.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.65
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.50-3.75

CHICAGO: Demand for comb honey slow. Market dull.

Demand for extracted honey good. Market firm.

Arrivals 116,000 lbs.

Sales to brokers and wholesalers to large users.

Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans-	
White Clover	16½
Light Amber	15½-16
6, 5-lb. jars White Clover	7.00
6, 3-lb. jars	4.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00
12, 1-lb. jars	3.60
12, 12-oz. jars honey spread	3.00
COMB HONEY: White Clover 24 section cases	
per case	6.00

CINCINNATI: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals 12,580 lbs.

Brokers sales to wholesalers and chains.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
White Clover	20
Light Amber	18
6, 5-lb. jars	7.25-7.40
12, 2-lb. jars	7.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.30
24, 8-oz. jars	3.85-4.30
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 2-oz. plastic	3.10
24, 1-lb. plastic	7.30
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.85-3.90

DENVER: Supply ample. Demand good. Market steady.

No arrivals.

Prices to retailers-Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
Light Amber	15
White	18
6, 5-lb. jars	7.65

DENVER: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

12, 2-lb. jars	7.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.65
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	4.15
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.30
ARIZ.-CALIF.Orange and Sage-12, 1-lb. jars	3.95

DETROIT: Demand slow. Market about steady. Arrivals 17,272 lbs.

Brokers and packers sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.80-4.90
12, 2-lb. jars	5.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.55-3.70

LOS ANGELES: Market slightly stronger. No arrivals.

Packers quotations to wholesalers, delivered California and to nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors White or better Orange, Sage and Clover - according to condition and quality-

6, 5-lb. cans	7.90
12, 2½-lb. cans	8.15
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75-7.80
12, 12-oz. jars	6.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.60
12, 12-oz. jars	3.60-3.65
12, 8-oz. jars	2.60
Plastic squeeze bottles-	
12, 12-oz. bottles	4.25-4.45
Blended Flavors-Extra Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. cans	6.25-6.65
12, 2½-lb. cans	7.15
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90-6.00
12, 24 oz. jars	4.90
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70-3.75
12, 12-oz. jars	2.95-3.00
12, 8-oz. jars	2.10
12, 8-oz. jars	2.00-2.10
Plastic squeeze bottles-	
12, 12-oz. bottles	3.80

CREAMED HONEY: White-Orange and Clover - according to condition and quality-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.50-3.65
12, 8-oz. cups	2.60
CREAMED HONEY: White-Orange-Clover-Sage - according to condition and quality-	
12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 15

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

LOS ANGELES: (Cont'd)

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage-
 12, 12-oz. jars 3.65
 12, 8-oz. jars 3.50-3.65
 12, 1-lb. jars 5.75-6.10

SECTION COMB: White Clover-
 12, 12-oz. sections Fancy 5.70-5.95

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand good for small containers,
 fair for large containers. Arrivals by truck
 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweetclover 350 at 13½¢
 Light Amber and Mixed Flowers 225 at 12½¢

Prices to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower
 sources-Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars 4.10
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.65
 12, 2-lb. jars 6.25
 6, 4-lb. jars 5.95
 6, 5-lb. jars 7.35
 12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid 3.55
 6, 3-lb. jars 4.55
 CREAMED HONEY: 6, 2½-lb. honey spread 4.35
 12, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles 3.35
 24, 10-oz. 5.80

NEW YORK: Demand good. Market firm. Arrivals by
 boat Germany 165 boxes, Holland 29 cases, Mexico
 110 drums, 103 cases.

Sales by brokers, importers, packers and whole-
 salers to chains and large users including some
 retailers-

INTERMOUNTAIN White Clover-drums and tins
 18-18½

MIDWEST Bakers honey-Ex Warehouse-Light Amber
 and White Clover-drums and tins 17½

SOUTHWEST Amber-used tins 16½

FLORIDA Mixed Flowers, Bakers all purpose honey
 18½

OHIO Bakers honey-Light Amber-60-lb. tins 18

BULK: 60-lb. tins 24

12-lb. tins 25

650-lb. drums 22

EXTRACTED: White Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars 4.65
 12, 1-lb. jars 4.05
 24, 1-lb. jars 7.70-8.00
 12, 2-lb. jars 7.40-7.85
 24, 12-oz. jars 6.75
 12, 1-lb. drip cut servers 5.20
 6, 4-lb. jars 6.20
 6, 3-lb. jars 5.25
 6, 5-lb. jars & tins 8.10

Buckwheat-

24, 1-lb. jars 8.20
 6, 5-lb. tins 8.35

Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. jars 7.85
 4, 5-lb. tins 5.85
 12, 2-lb. jars 7.20
 24, 1-lb. jars 7.50
 24, 1-lb. tins 7.40
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.35
 24, 5-oz. jars 3.25

NEW YORK: (Cont'd)

CREAMED HONEY: OHIO-

12, 12-oz. jars 3.50
 24, 10-oz. jars 6.25
 24, 12-oz. jars 6.90

IMPORTED HONEY: Light Amber-

24, 8-oz. 4.00
 24, 1-lb. jars 6.50
 12, 2-lb. jars
 6, 5-lb. tins 6.65
 6, 5-lb. jars 6.45

BEESWAX: Very light offerings. Demand slow.
 Market dull. Arrivals bags Brazil 462,
 Dominican Republic 50, Mexico 148; Mexico
 34 cases, West Africa 141 blocks.

EX DOCK-

Haiti 54
 Africa 50-51
 Mexico 52-53
 Brazil 55-56
 few 52
 San Domingo 52-53
 Chile 56-57

PHILADELPHIA: Demand fair. Market about steady.

Arrivals by truck Domestic 50,284 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers,
 chains, and other large users. Domestic White
 Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 3-lb. jars 5.05-5.30
 6, 4-lb. jars 6.20
 6, 5-lb. jars 7.60
 12, 1-lb. jars 4.00
 24, 1-lb. jars 7.90-8.00
 24, 1-oz. jars 6.80
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.45

CREAMED:

12, 12-oz. jars 3.50
 24, 12-oz. jars 6.80

PITTSBURGH: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals
 by truck mostly Midwestern 51,364 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail
 outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover 20
 Light Amber 18
 6, 3-lb. jars 4.75
 6, 4-lb. jars 6.20
 12, 12-oz. cups 3.10
 12, 2-lb. jars 7.10
 12, 1-lb. jars 3.70
 12, 1-lb. servers 5.25
 12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles 3.90
 24, 1-lb. jars 7.30
 24, 8-oz. jars 4.30
 CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars 7.30

PORTLAND: Demand fair. Market steady. No arri-
 vals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large
 buyers. Clover, Vetch, Fireweed, Mixed Flowers,
 Light Amber or better-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 15

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

PORTLAND: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. cans	12.30
6, 5-lb. cans	7.20
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.70-8.25
12, 24-oz. jars	6.45-6.50
12, 16-oz. jars	4.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.80
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	4.05
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. jars	6.00
12, 24-oz. jars	6.25
12, 20-oz. jars	4.95
ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40

SAN FRANCISCO: Market slightly stronger. Arrivals
Central California 2,150 cans.

Wholesale quotations-

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors-

12, 2½-lb. jars	8.43
12, 24-oz. jars	5.78-6.26
12, 1-lb. jars	4.10-4.46
12, 12-oz. jars	3.47-3.59
24, 8-oz. jars	4.73
12, 8-oz. jars	2.42-2.58

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.30-4.99
--------------------	-----------

Blended flavors-

6, 5-lb. cans	5.62-6.31
12, 24-oz. jars	4.77
12, 12-oz. jars	2.80

CREAMED HONEY:

12, 12-oz. cups	3.44-3.59
-----------------	-----------

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY:

12, 8-oz. jars	3.53-3.56
12, 1-lb. jars	5.05-5.78

SEATTLE: (Cont'd)

CREAMED HONEY:

12, 20-oz. cups	4.65-4.95
24, 10-oz. cups	6.00

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

24, 12-oz. section, Fancy	9.60
---------------------------	------

ST. LOUIS: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers.

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	17
Light Amber	15

6, 5-lb. jars	6.70-6.90
---------------	-----------

6, 3-lb. jars	4.35-4.45
---------------	-----------

6, 3½ or 4-lb. jars	5.10
---------------------	------

12, 2-lb. jars	5.95-7.10
----------------	-----------

24, 1-lb. jars	5.85-7.30
----------------	-----------

12, 24-oz. jars	5.00
-----------------	------

24, 12-oz. jars	5.00
-----------------	------

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.20
--------------------------------	------

24, 12-oz. jars	6.40
-----------------	------

SECTION COMB: 24, 11-oz. jars	6.50-7.00
-------------------------------	-----------

CUT COMB: 12, 7-11-oz. cartons	3.75-4.00
--------------------------------	-----------

SEATTLE: Supply moderate. Demand fair. Market steady. No arrivals.

Quotations to wholesalers, chains, and other large buyers-White Clover and Alfalfa, Light Ambe or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. cans or jars	14.30
darker	12.30
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.20
10, 4-lb. cans or jars	10.90
6, 4-lb. cans or jars	6.00
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.95-8.25
12, 2-lb. jars	7.35
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.45-6.50
24, 1-lb. jars	7.85
12, 1-lb. jars	4.15
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
24, 8-oz. jars	4.70-4.80
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.05
Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars	6.00
12, 2-lb. jars	7.50
24, 1-lb. jars	8.00
Orange and Sage: 12, 1-lb. jars	4.40
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups	8.20
12, 24-oz. cups	6.25

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. Department of Agriculture

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Fruit and Vegetable Division
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20250
Tel. DUDley 8-2681

RECEIVED
SEP 10 1963
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BEE CULTURE BRANCH
SEMI-MONTHLY
REPORT

Vol. XLVII
No. 16

Thursday, September 5, 1963

EXPORT INQUIRY CONTINUES

Extracting continued in many areas, and a good crop was reported in most of the Plains States. Reports continued to indicate that the quality of the new crop was good in most areas. Active inquiry by exporters continued and the market for honey remained strong. White clover honey sold in many areas for 15¢ f.o.b. and, in some cases, cans were exchanged at this price.

The main honey flow was over in most areas, but bees were still gathering some nectar to meet current needs and for winter stores in many areas. A satisfactory crop is still indicated for most of the major producing States. Honey production was sharply reduced by drought in parts of Texas and some of the South Atlantic and South Central States.

Honey plants were in fairly good condition over much of the country during the period. However, they remained poor due to drought in much of the Southwest, and dry weather also reduced the condition of wild honey plants in parts of Southern California. Recent rains had improved plant conditions in several South Atlantic areas, and prospects were fairly good for a fall flow.

Colonies continued to show good strength in most areas. However, there were some reports of losses from insecticide. Losses from spray were reported to be particularly heavy in South Dakota.

Prices to producers for unprocessed beeswax were mostly 42¢ per pound on a cash basis, and 44¢ per pound on a trading basis. These prices were largely f.o.b. for good sized lots. Demand for imported beeswax was slow but offerings were light and the market was about steady. Imported wax processed and packaged sold at dock side for 55-56¢ for Brazilian supplies, while African offerings brought 50-51¢ and Mexican supplies sold for 52-53¢ per pound.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 16

HONEY PRICES DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country, these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	PRICES & BASIS :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	PRICES & BASIS :
:	:	OF SALES :	:	:	OF SALE :
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN			IDA.-MONT.	Extra White-Clover	15½¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber-Thistle - Clover				Water White-Clover	15¢ f.o.b.
(cans furnished)	12½¢ f.o.b.			White-Clover	14½¢ f.o.b.
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL			UTAH	Extra White-Clover	15-15½¢ f.o.b.
White-Vetch	15½¢ del.			White-Water White-Clover	15¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa	15¢ del.			White-Water White-Alfalfa	15¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Alfalfa (new cans)	13¢ del.		ARK.	Light-Amber-Willow	11-13¢ del.
Light Amber-Alfalfa	12¢ del.		N.DAK.	White-Clover (containers furnished)	15¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Alfalfa - Bean (new cans)	13¢ del.				
Light Amber-Alfalfa - Safflower			S.DAK.	Clover - Alfalfa - Mixed Flowers	
(cans furnished)	11 3/4¢ f.o.b.			(cans and drums)	14½-15¢ f.o.b.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN			IOWA	Water White-Clover (drums)	15¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	13-13½¢ del.			White-Clover	15¢ del.
Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	14¢ del.			Amber-Mixed Flowers	12¢ del.
Extra Light Amber-White-Orange	15-15½¢ del.		NEBR.	White-Clover	16¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber-Sage, mixed	14½¢ del.		MICH.	White-Clover (cans exchanged)	15¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa, mixed			MINN.	White-Clover	13½¢ del.
	13½¢ del.			Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	12½¢ del.
OREG. Vetch	15-16¢ del.			White-Clover	15¢ f.o.b.
MONT. Clover (drums furnished)	15¢ f.o.b.		ILL.	White-Clover	15¢ f.o.b.
LA. White-Clover (cans and drums)	13-15¢ f.o.b.		OHIO	White-Clover	16¢ del.
Amber-Mixed Flowers (cans and drums)			N.Y.	White-Clover - Basswood	15-16¢ f.o.b.
	12-13¢ f.o.b.		FLA.	Tueplo (drums)	23½-24¢ f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALER, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	SALES TO :
:	:	WHOLESALE : RETAILERS : CONSUMERS
:	:	(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG. Vetch	-	-	25¢
Clover - Alfalfa - Vetch	16¢	-	-
TEXAS Cotton - Mixed Flowers	12½¢	-	-
N.DAK. White-Clover	-	-	20¢
S.DAK. Clover - Alfalfa - Mixed Flowers	-	-	18 1/3¢
MINN. White-Clover	18¢	15¢	18-20¢
N.Y. Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	16¢
VT. Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	20-21¢	-	-
PA. Clover	-	-	20¢
Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢
FLA. Amber-Tupelo	21¢	-	-
Mixed Flowers	-	20¢	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG. Clover - Alfalfa - Vetch	20¢	-	-
IDAHO White-Clover - Alfalfa	20¢	22¢	28¢
OKLA. Light Amber-Clover	-	23¢	-
S.DAK. Clover - Alfalfa - Mixed Flowers	-	20-22¢	25¢
IOWA White-Clover	-	21-22¢	27¢
MICH. White-Clover	-	-	25¢
WIS. White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	22¢	29¢
MINN. White-Clover	-	21¢	20-29¢
ILL. White-Clover	17¢	20¢	25¢
OHIO White-Clover	21¢	-	-
N.Y. Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	27¢
Mixed Flowers	24¢	24¢	30¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 16

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Cont'd)

VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	27½¢	35¢
PA.	Clover	-	-	31¢
	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	29¢	31-37¢
TENN.	Cotton	-	-	25¢
KY.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	35¢	50¢	50¢
FLA.	Amber-Tupelo	-	-	22¢
	Mixed Flowers	-	22¢	-
MISS.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	Clover - Alfalfa - Vetch	6.26	-	-
IDAHO	White-Clover - Alfalfa	7.20	7.68	40¢
TEXAS	White-Clover - Vetch	7.55	8.15	-
ARK.	Light Amber-Willow	-	-	39-43¢
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	7.00	-
N.DAK.	White-Clover	7.00	-	35¢
S.DAK.	Clover - Alfalfa - Mixed Flowers	-	7.00	-
IOWA	White-Clover	6.25-6.50	-	-
MICH.	White-Clover	-	-	28¢
WIS.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.50	37¢
MINN.	White-Clover	-	6.50-7.00	39-41¢
ILL.	White-Clover	5.25	6.00	37¢
OHIO	White-Clover	6.25	-	-
N.Y.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	40¢
	Mixed Flowers	-	7.68	39-42¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.75-8.00	49-55¢
PA.	Clover	-	7.20	40¢
	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.20-8.00	40-45¢
MD.	Amber-Tulip	-	7.50	41¢
TENN.	Cotton	-	-	33¢
KY.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	8.90	7.25-12.00	50¢
MISS.	Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

OREG.	Clover - Alfalfa - Vetch	4.60	-	-
IOWA	White-Clover	-	4.25	-
MICH.	White-Clover	-	-	18¢
MINN.	White-Clover	-	4.10	-
N.Y.	Mixed Flowers	-	4.80	23-29¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	4.80-5.00	30-35¢
PA.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	4.80	27¢
KY.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	5.00	8.40	35¢

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

OREG.	Clover - Alfalfa - Vetch	6.26	-	-
IDAHO	White-Clover - Alfalfa	8.20	9.00	50¢
TEXAS	White-Clover - Vetch	5.95	6.55	-
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	9.60	65¢

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

ARK.	Light Amber-Willow	12-14-oz.	-	8.40	45¢
IOWA	White-Clover	12-14-oz.	-	-	45¢
WIS.	Clover - Alfalfa	12-oz.	8.50	9.60	55¢
MINN.	Clover	12-14-oz.	-	9.35	49-55¢
ILL.	White-Clover	12-oz.	8.00	9.60	49¢
OHIO	White-Clover	12-oz.	9.60	-	-
N.Y.	Clover - Alfalfa	12-14-oz.	-	12.00	59-75¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	12-14-oz. -	-	10.80-12.00	60-75¢
PA.	Mixed Flowers	12-14-oz.	-	-	45¢
	White-Clover	12-14-oz.	-	9.80	45-55¢
TENN.	Clover	12-14-oz.	-	-	33¢
	Mixed Flowers	16-oz.	-	8.40-8.50	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 16

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR :	Sales to		
:	AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)		

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

IOWA	White Clover	24-12-oz. jars	-	7.68	39¢
WIS.	Clover - Alfalfa	12-oz. plastic	10.08	11.28	62¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	12-14-oz. plastic	-	13.20	79¢
PA.	Clover		-	-	50¢
	Mixed Flowers	12-oz. plastic	-	-	50¢

BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK

TEXAS	White-Clover - Vetch	24-1-lb. jars	4.70	5.05	-
MINN.	White-Clover	24-1-lb. jars	-	9.35	-
		12-2½-lb. jars			
OHIO	White-Clover	24-1-lb. jars	8.50	-	-
N.Y.	Clover - Alfalfa		-	10.80	55-65¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	12-2½-lb. jars	-	12.00	1.35
		24-1-lb. jars	-	9.60	65¢
PA.	Clover	1-lb. jars	-	-	45¢
	Mixed Flowers		-	-	45¢
N.C.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	2½-lb. jars	-	-	1.00
TENN.	Clover	5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50
FLA.	Mixed Flowers		-	-	2.25
MISS.	Mixed Flowers	3-lb. jars	-	-	1.00
OREG.	Clover - Vetch - Alfalfa	12, 1-lb. jars	4.44	-	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales to wholesalers and retailers to stores for small size containers

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 16

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period - Last half of August)

Weather for all California Districts - Mean temperatures averaged above normal in nearly all sections of California early in the period and near normal late in the period. However, temperatures in the Central Valley areas ranged from 1-4 degrees below normal during much of the period. There was no precipitation, except for scattered thunderstorms over the southern desert and mountains and northward over the southern Sierras.

Bee and Plant Conditions for all California Districts - Bees in Northern and Central California are in good to excellent condition. Colonies generally have ample honey, pollen, brood and bees for winter. Some surplus honey continues to be made. In Southern California colony conditions are barely normal to below normal due to the extremely dry winter and spring. Practically no swarming is reported at this time. Very few colonies are being moved. Generally, bees will remain in present locations until they are moved out for pollination. A few bees will be moved from alfalfa seed fields and lima bean fields to blue curls, tarweed, and cotton locations. Bees are working alfalfa, clover, trefoil, beans, thistle, sweet clover, blue curls, tarweed, cotton, melons, and miscellaneous plants for nectar and many of these for pollen. Honey plants in the northern and central section of the State are in normal to above normal condition. Thistle is drying up at the higher elevations but at the lower elevations where moisture is available it is still blooming. The main honey flow is over in most sections. Cotton plants appear to be in fine condition but little or no nectar secretion is reported. In Southern California, wild honey plants have dried up earlier than usual due to the extreme dry winter and spring. No summer rains have fallen there so far. Yields on honey extracted during the period ranged 25-70 pounds on alfalfa, 25-40 pounds on clover, 60 pounds on vetch, 30 pounds on orange, 10-30 pounds on cotton, and 15-20 pounds on miscellaneous wild flowers.

Northern and Central California - Latest reports from Central California indicate moderate to fairly light production of excellent quality honey from most floral sources. Supplies of light amber are very light. Bees are working very heavily on beans, moderate amounts of clover, cotton, and alfalfa, and small amounts of other miscellaneous wild flowers. Some producers expect to be extracting into November, while others report they are practically through. Deliveries by producers to "marketing sources" as a whole have generally been in much smaller lots than in previous years. Bottlers' and handlers' inventories are adequate or better on most floral sources, with the exception of very light supplies of the darker colored flavors. Demand through retail outlets was good and above normal for this period. The accelerated buying through this channel could be attributed to the firmness of the present price structure, lack of certain supplies, and the possibility of future

higher prices. Export inquiry continues very good, but lack of current supply, uncertainty of future offerings, and definite price resistance has restricted movement. There were no purchases from beekeepers reported during the period.

Southern California - Bulk trading was fair with purchases by bulk handlers light. Handlers purchased Southern California sage, alfalfa, and new orange and Intermountain clover and alfalfa. Domestic movement was fair. Most handlers are taking delivery on previous orders and are purchasing very limited amounts of additional honey, pending settlement of market price. Dark colored honey appeared to be in short supply. Southern California alfalfa production is practically finished. There were heavy offerings of clover from Intermountain States during the past 2 weeks. Export inquiry was active and movement fairly good but all on previous bookings.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period - Aug. 8-22)

Washington - The weather, west of the Cascades, was cool with showers during the first half of the period. Temperatures were slightly above normal with sunny days during the latter half of the period. Bees were in good shape in the Yakima Valley, but little nectar was gathered. There were some reports of spray poisoning.

Oregon - Red clover was in full bloom west of the Cascades, but little bee activity was reported. Beekeepers were extracting, but there were few reports of yields at this time.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - Aug. 8-22)

Colorado - The main honey flow appeared to be over, and yields had been a little below normal. Weather had been cloudy with some showers. A good fall flow was expected.

Montana - A good crop of high quality honey was reported in the northeastern part of the State, but the flow was largely over due to dry weather. Satisfactory production was also reported in the southern part of the State.

Utah - Honey production was reported to vary according to areas where there had been local showers. The dry areas were expected to have a short crop.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period - Aug. 9-23)

Texas - The weather continued hot and dry in most areas of northeast Texas. Broomweed was plentiful and showed a few blooms but rain was needed for a fall flow. Asters were less plentiful than normal and small. The cotton flow was over and the yields proved variable with some of the variations resulting from boll worm infestation. A good crop of cotton honey was produced

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 16

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS				
STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	:	Sales to	
			WHOLESALE	RETAILERS
			(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)
				(Local Sales)
<u>WRAPPED, CUT COMB</u>				
IOWA	White Clover 24-12-oz. jars	-	7.68	39¢
WIS.	Clover - Alfalfa 12-oz. plastic	10.08	11.28	62¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers 12-14-oz. plastic	-	13.20	79¢
PA.	Clover	-	-	50¢
	Mixed Flowers 12-oz. plastic	-	-	50¢
<u>BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK</u>				
TEXAS	White-Clover - Vetch 24-1-lb. jars	4.70	5.05	-
MINN.	White-Clover 24-1-lb. jars	-	9.35	-
	12-2½-lb. jars			
OHIO	White-Clover 24-1-lb. jars	8.50	-	-
N.Y.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	10.80	55-65¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers 12-2½-lb. jars	-	12.00	1.35
	24-1-lb. jars	-	9.60	65¢
PA.	Clover 1-lb. jars	-	-	45¢
	Mixed Flowers	-	-	45¢
N.C.	Amber-Mixed Flowers 2½-lb. jars	-	-	1.00
TENN.	Clover 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50
FLA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	2.25
MISS.	Mixed Flowers 3-lb. jars	-	-	1.00
OREG.	Clover - Vetch - Alfalfa 12, 1-lb. jars	4.44	-	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales to wholesalers and retailers to stores for small size containers

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 16

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period - Last half of August)

Weather for all California Districts - Mean temperatures averaged above normal in nearly all sections of California early in the period and near normal late in the period. However, temperatures in the Central Valley areas ranged from 1-4 degrees below normal during much of the period. There was no precipitation, except for scattered thunderstorms over the southern desert and mountains and northward over the southern Sierras.

Bee and Plant Conditions for all California Districts - Bees in Northern and Central California are in good to excellent condition. Colonies generally have ample honey, pollen, brood and bees for winter. Some surplus honey continues to be made. In Southern California colony conditions are barely normal to below normal due to the extremely dry winter and spring. Practically no swarming is reported at this time. Very few colonies are being moved. Generally, bees will remain in present locations until they are moved out for pollination. A few bees will be moved from alfalfa seed fields and lima bean fields to blue curls, tarweed, and cotton locations. Bees are working alfalfa, clover, trefoil, beans, thistle, sweet clover, blue curls, tarweed, cotton, melons, and miscellaneous plants for nectar and many of these for pollen. Honey plants in the northern and central section of the State are in normal to above normal condition. Thistle is drying up at the higher elevations but at the lower elevations where moisture is available it is still blooming. The main honey flow is over in most sections. Cotton plants appear to be in fine condition but little or no nectar secretion is reported. In Southern California, wild honey plants have dried up earlier than usual due to the extreme dry winter and spring. No summer rains have fallen there so far. Yields on honey extracted during the period ranged 25-70 pounds on alfalfa, 25-40 pounds on clover, 60 pounds on vetch, 30 pounds on orange, 10-30 pounds on cotton, and 15-20 pounds on miscellaneous wild flowers.

Northern and Central California - Latest reports from Central California indicate moderate to fairly light production of excellent quality honey from most floral sources. Supplies of light amber are very light. Bees are working very heavily on beans, moderate amounts of clover, cotton, and alfalfa, and small amounts of other miscellaneous wild flowers. Some producers expect to be extracting into November, while others report they are practically through. Deliveries by producers to "marketing sources" as a whole have generally been in much smaller lots than in previous years. Bottlers' and handlers' inventories are adequate or better on most floral sources, with the exception of very light supplies of the darker colored flavors. Demand through retail outlets was good and above normal for this period. The accelerated buying through this channel could be attributed to the firmness of the present price structure, lack of certain supplies, and the possibility of future

higher prices. Export inquiry continues very good, but lack of current supply, uncertainty of future offerings, and definite price resistance has restricted movement. There were no purchases from beekeepers reported during the period.

Southern California - Bulk trading was fair with purchases by bulk handlers light. Handlers purchased Southern California sage, alfalfa, and new orange and Intermountain clover and alfalfa. Domestic movement was fair. Most handlers are taking delivery on previous orders and are purchasing very limited amounts of additional honey, pending settlement of market price. Dark colored honey appeared to be in short supply. Southern California alfalfa production is practically finished. There were heavy offerings of clover from Intermountain States during the past 2 weeks. Export inquiry was active and movement fairly good but all on previous bookings.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period - Aug. 8-22)

Washington - The weather, west of the Cascades, was cool with showers during the first half of the period. Temperatures were slightly above normal with sunny days during the latter half of the period. Bees were in good shape in the Yakima Valley, but little nectar was gathered. There were some reports of spray poisoning.

Oregon - Red clover was in full bloom west of the Cascades, but little bee activity was reported. Beekeepers were extracting, but there were few reports of yields at this time.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - Aug. 8-22)

Colorado - The main honey flow appeared to be over, and yields had been a little below normal. Weather had been cloudy with some showers. A good fall flow was expected.

Montana - A good crop of high quality honey was reported in the northeastern part of the State, but the flow was largely over due to dry weather. Satisfactory production was also reported in the southern part of the State.

Utah - Honey production was reported to vary according to areas where there had been local showers. The dry areas were expected to have a short crop.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period - Aug. 9-23)

Texas - The weather continued hot and dry in most areas of northeast Texas. Broomweed was plentiful and showed a few blooms but rain was needed for a fall flow. Asters were less plentiful than normal and small. The cotton flow was over and the yields proved variable with some of the variations resulting from boll worm infestation. A good crop of cotton honey was produced

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 16

in the Plains region. the cotton honey crop below San Antonio was reported to have been a complete failure due to dry weather. There were reports of losses due to insecticides used in grain and cotton fields.

Arkansas - Dry weather was reported to be hurting honey plants. Honey production was variable.

Oklahoma - Bees were consuming winter stores since drought had reduced the condition of honey plants. A fair crop of honey was produced in the western part of the State and quality was reported to be good.

New Mexico - Most bees in the middle Rio Grande Valley were reported to have stored a fair crop of honey in spite of the drought. The drought, the worst in 70 years in the Albuquerque area, was broken by floods. Bees in the northern mountainous area failed to make a surplus of clover honey.

PLAINS STATES: (Period - Aug. 9-23)

Iowa - Limited bee activity was reported in the northern part of the State. The weather was cool during the early part of the period. Extracting had been started and the crop was reported to be poor. In the north central part of the State, conditions were better with plenty of moisture and favorable weather. Good yields of honey were reported. The crop in the western part of the State was also generally good. Quality was excellent and the prospects for the flow from late flowers were good. In the southwestern part of the State, temperatures varied from normal to the below normal and rainfall was spotted. The rainfall was generally sufficient for a honey flow.

Nebraska - The honey flow was slowing down after the good season in the southeastern part of the State. Moisture conditions were excellent and there was a possibility of a late flow from alfalfa and miscellaneous flowers. The honey flow was about over in the eastern part of the State and extracting was well under way. The weather was dry during the period. Rains had been spot in the central part of the State, but the honey flow was generally good. There was some fall flow from various weeds.

South Dakota - Moisture was ample in the eastern half and the southwestern quarter of the State. Grasshoppers presented a problem in the northwestern part of the State. Spraying had depleted some beeyards. The alfalfa flow continued in the east central part of the State.

North Dakota - The main flow had been completed in the Red River Valley but the bees continued to work buckwheat, goldenrod, thistle, and other miscellaneous plants. Colonies were in very good condition and soil moisture was excellent.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Aug. 11-25)

Illinois - The weather was dry and the honey flow was largely over. Crop yields had been spot with some beekeepers reporting up to 200 pounds per colony while others reported only 70 to 100 pounds.

Michigan - Hot and humid weather prevailed in the eastern part of the State and the crop to date had been good. Second crop clover was beginning to bloom in the northern part of the State at the close of the period. Colonies were making good gains. A good flow was also reported in the southern part of the State.

Minnesota - The main honey flow appeared to be over in the Red River Valley and extracting was progressing. Rains and cool days permitted only limited flights. The crop to date had been very good. Second growth alfalfa was still blooming. The main honey flow was also over in the southeastern part of the State. Rain late in the period had helped legume seedlings. Bees were barely making a living in the southern part of the State and the crop had been small.

Ohio - Ample rain had fallen and prospects for a fall flow appeared good in the northeastern part of the State. Dry weather had reduced the crop in the west central part of the State, but the outlook for a good fall flow still looked good. Bees were in good condition with plenty of honey in the brood nest. Bees were short on honey in the extreme southwestern part of the State, and it was expected that feeding would be necessary.

Wisconsin - The weather during the period was warm during the days with cool, foggy nights in the central part of the State. About one inch of rain was reported during the period but more was needed. Bees were in good condition, but the flow was nearing an end. Rain would prolong the flow somewhat. Buckwheat was in full bloom in the east central part of the State at the close of the period. Such fall flowers as goldenrod and asters were also blooming. The crop had been good but little additional surplus was expected. A fair sized crop of good quality honey was reported in the southern part of the State. The weather in the southeastern part of the State was dry and the alfalfa flow had stopped. The honey produced so far had been light in color and heavy-bodied. The crop was expected to be about normal.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Aug. 11-25)

New York - The honey crop in the northern part of the State was of excellent quality. In the central part of the State, bees continued to gather nectar from alfalfa. The crop in this area was good in terms of both quantity and quality. Colonies were strong and weather had been excellent. Some swarming was also reported in the southeastern part of the State. Fall flows were expected to be

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 16

good as a result of late rains. Plants were in excellent condition and the crop to date had been very good. A heavy flow from second cutting alfalfa was reported in the western part of the State. It appeared that the crop would be near normal and the alfalfa honey was of fine quality.

Pennsylvania - Bees in the northern part of the State were only making a living since second cutting alfalfa had been cut. Trefoil was through blooming but late goldenrod had not started to bloom. A fair flow was in progress as the period closed in the eastern part of the State when bees began working on goldenrod. The main crop was of good quality. Rain during the period had improved vegetation. Rain in the central part of the State had improved plant conditions and goldenrod and aster looked very good. An excellent clover honey crop was reported.

Vermont - There was a light flow from second crop alfalfa, goldenrod, and other fall flowers. Bees were in good condition and showers had improved plant conditions. Extracting continued in progress.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Aug. 12-27)

Maryland - Rains in the Blue Ridge section had improved plant conditions and increased chances for some fall flows to help with wintering. Colonies were obtaining enough nectar to maintain weight during the period. The crop was reported to have been a failure in the western part of the State.

West Virginia - The honey crop in the northeastern part of the State was reported to be small, but quality was good.

North Carolina - Rains late in the period improved prospects for a late flow in Davie County. Bees were in fair condition. Goldenrod was beginning to bloom and a good flow was expected from this source.

Kentucky - Cool, rainy weather occurred in most areas, keeping from gathering much surplus honey. The coral berry flow was nearly over in the northern part of the State, and yields from this source had been small.

Tennessee - Plants were in poor condition in the western part of the State as a result of dry weather. Bees were in fair condition but they were using some of their stores due to the lack of nectar sources. In the southeastern part of the State, the weather during the period was about normal.

Southeast Tennessee - A minor nectar flow from lespedeza developed during the period, but provided only day-to-day feed for the bees. Colonies were reported to be in good condition and ready to take advantage of any fall nectar flow.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Aug. 12-27)

Georgia - Rain was needed in many parts of northern, central and southeastern Georgia. In southern Georgia, bees were still working some Mexican clover. Little or no surplus was being made. Flat top, goldenrod, and other early fall flowers are late. In central Georgia, there was little activity with bees working miscellaneous flowers. In northern Georgia, asters were beginning to bloom along with some late goldenrod. Bees were generally in fairly good condition.

Florida - Colony strength was about normal in southern Florida. Rains stimulated plant growth after a long dry spell, and colony weight was expected to gain. The honey crop in the northwestern part of the State was a little larger than that of last season. Colonies were very strong and were still bringing in pollen, although the nectar flow was drawing to a close. There was rain every afternoon during the period in the northwestern part of the State. Colonies were in good condition. In the western part of the State, snow vine was still yielding nectar but little pollen was being gathered. There was plenty of rain during the period.

Louisiana - Colonies in the southern part of the State made moderate gains during the period. The weather was hot with frequent thundershowers. Pollen supplies in the hives were considered low. Fall honey plants were below normal in numbers as a result of the drought early in the season. Available fall honey plants were in good condition. In the central part of the State, some bees were lost as a result of spray applied to cotton fields. Most colonies had sufficient honey for the winter. Plants were in good condition, but rain was needed to maintain them.

Mississippi - Generally dry conditions prevail in the central part of the State with only scattered local showers. Late summer and early fall blooming plants produced some nectar flow. Bitterweed was furnishing a good supply of nectar for winter store. A fair flow was in progress in the northeastern part of the State and a good fall flow was in prospect. The total honey crop in this area was expected to be small as a result of a below normal summer flow.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 16

CANADA - HONEY CROP NEWS

by

Canadian Department of Agriculture
August 26, 1963

Prince Edward Island - The condition of the colonies as compared with their condition at this time last year is about 20% better. Number of producing colonies is up 13% from last year. The average quantity of honey in hives is about 105 lbs., up at least 35% from last year. Crop prospects are quite good for fall flow of honey.

New Brunswick - Due to inclement weather conditions during August, considerable forming has resulted, and the honey intake was less than normal, however, abundant nectar producing flowers are available, and with better weather conditions apiarists are looking forward to a good fall flow. The quality of the honey to date has been excellent.

Quebec - As a rule, the dark honey crop was first very promising, but due to adverse weather conditions the production has been somewhat reduced. If the temperature is favourable during the fall flow the yield would be quite good because the hives are strong. In the territory extending along the Outaouais River, (Gatineau, Hull, Papineau and Argenteuil) the production is reported very good.

Ontario - The colonies are in a normal condition for this time of year. There is a wide variation in the quantity of honey on hives throughout the Province, ranging from 20 to 90 lbs. The rain received during the past two weeks and warm weather could mean an increase in the crop in the next two weeks. It is possible for 30-60% more honey to come in yet.

Manitoba - The condition of colonies as compared to this time last year is 30% better. Number of producing colonies 40,000 as against 38,500 a year ago. Average quantity of honey on hives at this time 130 pounds as compared to 100 pounds last year. Main honey flow complete. Prospects for some honey in a few areas yet under favourable weather conditions. The honey crop in Manitoba is top quality white honey.

Saskatchewan - The average quantity of honey on the hives of 36,600 producing colonies is 150 pounds as compared to 100 pounds on the hives of 37,200 colonies one year ago, except for a few areas where second bloom Alfalfa is available there will not be much more honey gathered this year. Many commercial beekeepers expect to average 200 pounds per colony, it is difficult to estimate the overall effect of poor management in some apiaries but 1963 should stand out as one of the best honey yields in Saskatchewan with a total yield of about four million pounds. Quality of the honey is excellent and light in color.

Alberta - Colony strength at this time is about the same as last year. The number of producing colonies is 68,000 as against 65,400 last year. Honey on hives at this point is 125 to 150 lbs. compared with about 100 in 1962. The crop in the Peace River area is spotty, however, Central and Southern areas have an average to good crop. There has been a good flow of second alfalfa cut, so in all probability the over-all yield will be better than average and may run as high as 150 lbs. If the yield does run this high then this year's crop will be one of the largest in the history of this province. However, a large crop is needed as there was no carry-over from last year's crop and increased demand will take care of any surplus.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 16

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers, and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for markets where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the last half of August. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise stated. Beeswax prices are per pound. Arrivals cover receipts during the preceding two weeks.

CHICAGO: Demand good. Market for extracted firm, for comb stronger. Arrivals 140,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans-	
White Clover	16½
Light Amber	15½-16
6, 5-lb. jars White Clover	7.00
6, 3-lb. jars	4.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00
12, 1-lb. jars	3.60
12, 12-oz. honey spread	3.00

COMB HONEY: White Clover 24 section cases per case 6.50-7.00

CINCINNATI: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals 6,861 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
White Clover	20
Light Amber	18
6, 5-lb. jars	7.25-7.40
12, 2-lb. jars	7.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.30
24, 8-oz. jars	3.85-4.30
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 2-oz. plastic	3.10
24, 1-lb. plastic	7.30
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.85-3.90

DENVER: Supply ample. Demand good. Market steady. No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
Light Amber	15
White	18
6, 5-lb. tins	7.65
6, 4-lb. jars	6.30
12, 2-lb. jars	7.10
21, 1-lb. jars	3.65
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	4.15
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.20
ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	3.95

DETROIT: Demand fair. Market about steady. Receipts 25,963 lbs.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

DETROIT: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.80-4.90
12, 2-lb. jars	5.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.55-3.70

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packers quotations to wholesalers, delivered California and to nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors White or better Orange, Sage and Clover - according to condition and quality-

6, 5-lb. cans	7.90
12, 2½-lb. cans	8.15
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75-7.80
12, 120-oz. jars	6.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.60
12, 12-oz. jars	3.60-3.65
12, 8-oz. jars	2.60

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.25-4.45
--------------------	-----------

Blended Flavors-Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans	6.25-6.65
12, 2½-lb. cans	7.15
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90-6.00
12, 24-oz. jars	4.90
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70-3.75
12, 12-oz. jars	2.95-3.00
12, 8-oz. jars	2.10
12, 8-oz. jars	2.00+2.10

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	3.80
--------------------	------

CREAMED HONEY: White-Orange and Clover- according to condition and quality-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.50-3.65
12, 8-oz. cups	2.60

White Orange-Clover and Sage - according to condition and quality-

12, 12-oz. cups	2.95
-----------------	------

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand good. Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. Light Amber Mixed Flowers 225.

Prices to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources, Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.65
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
6, 4-lb. jars	5.95
6, 5-lb. jars	7.35
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.55
6, 3-lb. jars	4.55
CREAMED HONEY: 6, 2½-lb. honey spread	4.35
12, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles	3.35
24, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles	5.80

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 16

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

NEW YORK: Demand good. Market firm. Arrivals by boat Dom. Rep. 13 drums, Ireland 20 cases, Germany 254 boxes and Mexico 250 cases.
Sales by brokers, importers packers and wholesalers to chain and large users including some retailers-

SOUTH AFRICA Buckwheat tins 21½
MINN. Extra Light Amber drums 17
FLA. Bakers honey-Light Amber tins trucklots 17
BULK- 60-lb. tins 24
12 lb. tins 25
650-lb. drums 22

EXTRACTED: White Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars 4.65
12, 1-lb. jars 4.05
24, 1-lb. jars 7.70-8.00
12, 2-lb. jars 7.40-7.85
24, 12-oz. jars 6.75
12, 1-lb. no drip dispenser 5.20
6, 4-lb. jars 6.20
6, 3-lb. jars 5.25
6, 5-lb. jars & tins 8.10

Buckwheat-

24, 1-lb. jars 8.20
6, 5-lb. tins 8.35

Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. jars 7.85
4, 5-lb. tins 5.85
12, 2-lb. jars 7.20
24, 1-lb. jars 7.50
24, 1-lb. tins 7.40
24, 8-oz. jars 4.35
24, 5-lb. jars 3.25

CREAMED HONEY: Ohio-

12, 12-oz. jars 3.50
24, 10-oz. jars 6.25
24, 12-oz. jars 6.90

IMPORTED HONEY: Light Amber-

24, 8-oz. jars 4.00
24, 1-lb. jars 6.50
12, 2-lb. jars 6.25
6, 5-lb. tins 6.65
6, 5-lb. jars 6.45

BEESWAX: Offering very light. Demand very slow. Market about steady. Arrivals by boat drums Argentina 117, England 55 and Germany 25 cases.

EX DOCK

Africa 50-51
Mexico 52-53
Brazil 55-56
few 54
San Domingo 52-53
Chile 56-57

PHILADELPHIA: Demand fair. Market steady with firm undertone. Arrivals by truck domestic 157,212 lbs.
Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains, and other large users. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 3-lb. jars 5.05-5.30
6, 4-lb. jars 6.20
6, 5-lb. jars 7.60

PHILADELPHIA: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

12, 1-lb. jars 4.00
24, 1-lb. jars 7.90-8.00
24, 1-lb. jars 6.80
24, 8-oz. jars 4.45

CREAMED HONEY:

12, 12-oz. jars 3.50
24, 12-oz. jars 6.80

PITTSBURGH: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals Midwestern 44,000 lbs.
Sales to wholesalers and large retailers. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover 20
Light Amber 18

6, 3-lb. jars 4.75
6, 4-lb. jars 6.20
12, 12-oz. cups 3.10
12, 2-lb. jars 7.10
12, 1-lb. jars 3.80
12, 1-lb. servers 5.25
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles 3.90
24, 1-lb. jars 7.30
24, 8-oz. jars 4.30

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars 7.30

PORTLAND: Demand slow. Market steady. No arrivals.
Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover, Vetch, Fireweed, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. cans 12.30
6, 5-lb. cans 7.20
12, 2½-lb. jars 7.70-8.25
12, 24-oz. jars 6.45-6.50
12, 16-oz. jars 4.15
24, 8-oz. jars 4.80
12, 8-oz. jars 2.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze 4.05

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. jars 6.00
12, 24-oz. jars 6.25
12, 20-oz. jars 4.95

ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage-

12, 1-lb. jars 4.40

ST. LOUIS: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.
Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover 17
Light Amber 15

6, 5-lb. jars 6.70-6.90
6, 3-lb. jars 4.35-4.45
6, 3½ or 4-oz. jars 5.10
12, 2-lb. jars 5.95-7.10
24, 1-lb. jars 5.85-7.30
12, 24-oz. jars 5.00
24, 12-oz. jars 5.00

CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars 3.20
24, 12-oz. jars 6.40

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 16

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

ST. LOUIS: (Cont'd)

SECTION COMB: 24, 11-oz.	6.50-7.00
CUT COMB: 7, 11-oz. cartons	3.75-4.00

SAN FRANCISCO: Market firm. No arrivals.

Wholesale quotations-

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors-White or better

Orange, Sage and Clover - according to quality-

12, 2½-lb. jars	8.43
12, 24-oz. jars	5.78-6.26
12, 1-lb. jars	4.10-4.46
12, 12-oz. jars	3.47-3.59
24, 8-oz. jars	4.73
12, 8-oz. jars	2.42-2.58

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.30-4.99
--------------------	-----------

Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans	5.62-6.31
12, 24-oz. jars	4.77
12, 12-oz. jars	2.80

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange and Clover, according to quality-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.44-3.59
-----------------	-----------

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY:

12, 8-oz. jars	3.53-3.56
12, 1-lb. jars	5.05-5.78

VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber Alfalfa mixture; according to quality and quantity purchased, delivered industrial users

60-lb. cans	16-17½
-------------	--------

SEATTLE: Supply moderate. Demand fair. Market steady. No arrivals.

Quotations to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. cans or jars	14.30
darker	12.30

6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.20
-----------------------	------

10, 4-lb. cans or jars	10.90
------------------------	-------

6, 4-lb. cans or jars	6.00
-----------------------	------

12, 2½-lb. jars	7.95-8.25
-----------------	-----------

12, 2-lb. jars	7.35
----------------	------

12, 1½-lb. jars	6.45-6.50
-----------------	-----------

24, 1-lb. jars	7.85
----------------	------

12, 1-lb. jars	4.15
----------------	------

24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
-----------------	------

24, 8-oz. jars	4.70-4.80
----------------	-----------

12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.05
------------------------------------	------

Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars	6.00
-------------------------	------

12, 2-lb. jars	7.50
----------------	------

24, 1-lb. jars	8.00
----------------	------

Orange and Sage: 12, 1-lb. jars	4.40
---------------------------------	------

24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
-----------------	------

CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups	8.20
-------------------------------	------

12, 24-oz. cups	6.25
-----------------	------

12, 20-oz. cups	4.65-4.95
-----------------	-----------

24, 10-oz. cups	6.00
-----------------	------

SECTION COMB: White Clover-

24, 12-oz. sections Fancy	9.60
---------------------------	------

BOSTON: Market unreported.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. Department of Agriculture

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

3470 Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Fruit and Vegetable Division
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20250
Tel. DUdely 8-2681

SEMI-
MONTHLY
REPORT

Vol. XLVII
No. 17

Thursday, September 19, 1963

LIBRARY
RECEIVED

SEP 27 1963

EXPORT MARKET CONTINUED ACTIVE

Export inquiry for honey continued brisk during the period with considerable movement reported in northern California. Some orders were being filled with supplies from Kansas, Nebraska, Arizona and Montana due to short California supplies. Some resistance to prices continued in this market. Producer prices of 13 to 15 cents per pound were reported from several areas for white clover honey.

Plant conditions were generally fair to good over most of the country although drought still prevailed in a few areas. The southwest was generally dry as was southern California. Plant conditions were somewhat improved in parts of the southeastern section of the country but additional rain was needed. Asters and goldenrod were in bloom in many areas and in the Plains States and East Central and North Central States alfalfa, clover and various fall flowers were producing some nectar. In Missouri a very good bluevine flow ended early in the period but other fall flowers continued to yield heavily.

Colonies were generally in good condition and were at least making a living in most areas while good gains were reported in some areas. Additional winter stores were needed in Oregon and a few other areas. Heavy losses from crop spraying were reported in Illinois.

Extracting was nearing completion in many areas and fair to good crops were reported in most areas. An excellent crop of high quality honey was reported in Wisconsin and several other areas also reported good quality.

Producers received mostly 42 to 44 cents for domestic beeswax, however, one price of 47 cents was reported for large lots. Demand was light for imported beeswax in New York City. The market for supplies from Chile was slightly stronger but about steady for beeswax from other origins. Supplies from Chile sold for 58¢ to 60 cents while Mexican supplies moved at 50 to 54 cents and those from Brazil moved at 52½ to 54 cents.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 17

HONEY PRICES DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country, these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

: PRICES & BASES :		: PRICES & BASES :	
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	OF SALE <u>2/</u> :	STATE : COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> : OF SALE <u>2/</u> :
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL			S.DAK. Clover - Alfalfa (cans & drums) 15-16¢ f.o.b.
White-Vetch	15½¢ del.		NEBR. Clover - Alfalfa (cans returned) 15¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa	15¢ del.		WIS. Light Amber-Mixed Flowers
Light Amber-Alfalfa	14 3/8¢ del.		(cans & drums) 12¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	13-13½¢ del.		White-Clover (cans exchanged) 13¢ f.o.b.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN			White-Clover (drums) 13¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Alfalfa	14¢ del.		MINN. White-Clover (cans exchanged) 14-15¢ del.
OREG. White-Vetch	15¢ del.		White-Clover (cans exchanged) 14-15¢ f.o.b.
IDAHO Water White-Clover (new cans)	15¢ f.o.b.		White-Clover 13½-15¢ del.
Water White-Clover (used cans)	14¢ f.o.b.		Light Amber-Mixed Flowers 12¢ del.
WYO. White-Clover (drums)	15¢ f.o.b.		Extra White-Clover 15½¢ f.o.b.
UTAH White Water White-Clover	16¢ del.		ILL. Clover - Mixed Flowers 14½¢ f.o.b.
Extra White-Clover	14¢ f.o.b.		OHIO White-Clover - Alfalfa 16¢ del.
TEXAS Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	13½¢ del.		N.Y. White-Clover 14¢ del.
Light Amber-Cotton - Mixed Flowers	12¢ f.o.b.		White-Clover - Basswood
Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	14¢ del.		(cans returned) 15-16¢ f.o.b.
White-Clover	14½¢ del.		FLA. Mixed Flowers (drums exchanged) 14¢ del.
Amber-Mixed Flowers	4½¢ f.o.b.		LA. White-Clover (cans & drums) 13-15¢ f.o.b.
ARK. Light Amber-Cotton - Soybean			Amber-Mixed Flowers
(cans & drums)	13-14¢ del.		(cans & drums) 12-13¢ f.o.b.
Amber-Mixed Flowers			
(cans & drums)	13-14¢ del.		

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to -----		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	WHOLESALE :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
		:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)		

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG. White-Vetch	-	-	20¢
TEXAS Amber-Mixed Flowers	11¢	-	-
Light Amber-Cotton	13½¢	-	-
NEBR. White-Clover	-	18 1/3¢	-
KANS. Clover - Alfalfa	13-16¢	-	-
WIS. White-Clover	13¢	-	18¢
MINN. Extra White-Clover	-	-	20¢
White-Clover	-	-	20¢
N.Y. Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	16¢
PA. Clover	-	-	20¢
FLA. Mixed Flowers	20¢	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG. White-Vetch	-	-	25¢
WYO. White-Clover	-	21¢	26¢
TEXAS Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	21 2/3¢	27¢
White-Cotton	-	-	25¢
White-Clover - Vetch	-	21¢	-
ARK. Light Amber-Cotton - Soybean	-	-	39-45¢
OKLA. White-Clover	-	23¢	-
S.DAK. Clover - Alfalfa	-	22¢	-
NEBR. White-Clover	-	27¢	-
KANS. Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	27-30¢
MICH. White-Clover	-	-	25¢
WIS. White-Clover - Basswood	-	-	20¢
White-Clover	20¢	23-25¢	27¢
MINN. Extra White-Clover	-	-	29¢
White-Clover	-	-	27¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 17

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Cont'd)

ILL.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	17½¢	20¢	27¢
OHIO	White-Clover - Alfalfa	21½¢	-	-
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	25-29¢	32¢
	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	27¢
	Buckwheat	-	25¢	34¢
	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	24¢	29-30¢
	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	27¢	-
PA.	Clover	-	-	30¢
	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	29¢	37¢
TENN.	Cotton - Vetch	-	-	25¢
KY.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	35¢	45¢	45¢
FLA.	Tupelo	26¢	27½¢	32¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
WYO.	White-Clover	-	6.50	66¢
TEXAS	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	6.50	65¢
	White-Clover - Vetch	7.45	7.00-8.10	-
OKLA.	White-Clover	-	5.75	-
S.DAK.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.75	-
KANS.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.00-7.00	63-72¢
WIS.	White-Clover	5.00	-	-
MINN.	White-Clover	-	6.60	69¢
ILL.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	5.80	-
OHIO	White-Clover - Alfalfa	6.00	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.68	-
	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	65¢
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	7.68	-
	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.80	85¢
PA.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.80	85¢
KY.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	8.40	10.80	90¢
FLA.	Tupelo	7.85	8.25	89¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

WYO.	White-Clover	-	7.10	36¢
TEXAS	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	7.00	35¢
	White-Clover - Vetch	7.55	7.30-8.15	-
ARK.	Light Amber-Cotton - Soybean	-	-	39-45¢
OKLA.	White-Clover	-	6.70	-
S.DAK.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	7.00	-
KANS.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.00-7.00	39-42¢
MICH.	White-Clover	-	-	28¢
WIS.	White-Clover	5.50	-	-
MINN.	White-Clover	-	7.00	39-41¢
ILL.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	6.40	-
OHIO	White-Clover - Alfalfa	6.25	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.68	-
	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	40¢
	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	8.16	-
	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.68	-
PA.	Clover	-	7.20	40¢
	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	45¢
TENN.	Cotton - Vetch	-	-	33 1/3¢
KY.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	8.40	10.80	45¢
FLA.	Tupelo	8.10	8.40	49¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

TEXAS	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	4.20	-
	White-Clover - Vetch	-	4.15	-
KANS.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	27¢
MICH.	White-Clover	-	-	18¢
WIS.	White-Clover	3.40	-	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 17

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	: WHOLESALERS	: RETAILERS	: CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS (Cont'd)</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
N.Y.	Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	4.80	-
	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	4.80	-
N.J.	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	4.80	27¢
KY.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	5.00	7.20	30¢
FLA.	Tupelo	5.25	5.60	28¢
<u>CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS</u>				
TEXAS	White-Clover - Vetch 24-10-oz.	5.95	6.55	-
ARK.	Light Amber-Cotton - Soybean	-	-	45¢
KANS.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	35-39¢
WIS.	White-Clover	6.20	-	-
<u>SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS</u>				
ARK.	Light Amber-Cotton - Soybean 12-14-oz.	-	8.40	45¢
KANS.	Clover - Alfalfa 12-14-oz.	-	-	45-49¢
WIS.	White-Clover 12-14-oz.	9.40	-	-
	White-Clover - Basswood 15-oz.	-	-	42¢
MINN.	Clover - Basswood 12-14-oz.	-	9.35	49-55¢
OHIO	White-Clover 14-oz.	10.00	-	55¢
N.Y.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers 10-14-oz.	-	12.00	69-75¢
N.H.	Clover 12-14-oz.	-	12.00-12.96	69-75¢
PA.	Clover 12-14-oz.	-	9.60	45¢
	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers 12-14-oz.	-	9.80	55¢
TENN.	Cotton	-	-	33 1/3¢
<u>WRAPPED, CUT COMB</u>				
PA.	Clover 12-14-oz. plastic	-	-	50¢
<u>BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK</u>				
TEXAS	White-Clover - Vetch 12-2½-lb. jars	-	9.20	-
	White-Clover - Vetch 12-12-oz. jars	-	8.00	-
	White-Clover - Vetch 12-1-lb. jars	-	5.05	-
KANS.	Clover - Alfalfa 2-lb. jars	-	-	72-81¢
WIS.	White-Clover - Basswood 1-lb. jars	-	-	25¢
MINN.	Clover - Basswood 24-1-lb. jars	-	9.35	49-55¢
	Clover - Basswood 12-2½-lb. jars	-	10.20	1.05
OHIO	White-Clover 1-lb. jars	1.80	-	50
N.Y.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers 12-oz. jars	-	10.80	60-65¢
N.C.	Amber-Mixed Flowers 2½-lb. jars	-	-	1.00
TENN.	Cotton 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50
	Mixed Flowers 12-2-lb. jars	-	8.40	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

2/ Producer furnishes containers unless otherwise stated.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales to wholesalers and retailers to stores for small size containers.

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (First half of September)

Weather for all California Districts - Mean temperatures were generally near to slightly above expected normals early in the period and near normal to considerably above normal in certain areas late in the period. Temperatures were generally 1-3 degrees above normal early, except normal to 3 degrees below normal in the southeast interior. High temperatures prevailed in the Los Angeles and southern coastal areas late in the period. Scattered showers and thunderstorms spread northward over California reaching as far north as the central San Joaquin Valley during the first week of September. Rainfall varied from .10 to over 1 inch in the southern section and from a trace to .10 inch in the central areas. Thunderstorms resulted in moderate to heavy rainfall over most of the northern portion of the State on Thursday, September 12.

Bee and Plant Conditions for all California Districts - Colony conditions were described as generally good to superb in northern and central California and ranging from normal to below normal with some feeding in progress in the drought areas of southern California. Swarming is reported over in all areas. Bees are being moved from alfalfa, clover, melon and other pollination locations to tarweed, blue curls and thistle. Some colonies are being moved to winter storage. However, in most areas very few colonies were moved during the period. Bees are working star thistle, tarweed, alfalfa, clover, some trefoil, cedar, cotton, some late blackeye beans, scale broom, and miscellaneous weeds and wild flowers for nectar. Thistle, tarweed, clover, corn, rosin weed, melons, spikeweed, jack clover, mustard, scale broom and miscellaneous wild flowers for pollen. Most honey plants in northern and central California are in good condition for this late in the season, due to the perfect weather. Honey plants have continued to bloom longer than normal resulting in a better than normal recovery by hives after extracting. The first of the oak honey dew flow has started. Blue curl plants are reported somewhat better than usual and are producing some nectar at present. In southern California, honey plants appear normal for this time of year considering the drought conditions. Recent precipitation ranging 1/3 to 1/2 inch has helped in a small way. Mountain and hill plants in this area are badly in need of rain. Most wild honey plants there are very dry and almost dormant. Honey extracting is nearly completed in most areas. Some of the drought areas had very little surplus this year and yields have been quite spotty. Generally the quality has been above normal and the color is lighter than usual. Most beekeepers report this year's honey to be of good to heavy body. Reported yields on alfalfa ranged 20-60 pounds, mostly 30-40; clover 40 pounds; lima bean 30 pounds; orange 20-40, mostly 30; star thistle 30; vetch 30-60; and wild flowers 20 pounds per colony. The number of producing colonies appear to be about equal to the 5 year average in northern and Central California but below the 5 year average in southern California.

Northern and Central California - Bees in central California are working mostly tarweed and other miscellaneous wild flowers, small amounts of cotton, melons, blue curls, and corn. Trade sources report there are a few large blocks of honey unsold at this time, being held by producers for higher prices. The present market on honey is very firm with a definite shortage of the darker color flavors. Light amber honey is up about 3¢ per pound above last year's prices and is strengthening. There are indications of plentiful supplies of Intermountain clover of very good quality. Orange honey extracted in the central California area this year was generally mild in flavor at the start of the season but was much stronger as the season progressed. Purchases by retail outlets continues very good, while movement through industrial users was moderate and about seasonally normal. Bottlers' and handlers' inventories are down slightly from the corresponding period a year ago. Export trading is good, but with the shortage of California supplies, orders are being filled with supplies from Kansas, Arizona, Montana, and Nebraska. Practically all purchases reported by exporters were at 15¢ per pound, delivered dockside, for light amber to white, mostly light amber alfalfa or white clover. Small lots of Arizona extra light amber cotton were delivered for 14 5/8¢

Southern California - Bulk trading was fair. Purchases by bulk handlers were very light. Handlers purchased southern California alfalfa and Intermountain clover. Domestic movement was fair. The warm southern California weather contributed to the lack of local demand. Export inquiry was active, but movement fair. Prices continued to be a major factor contributing to the light export movement. Some foreign buyers are reported waiting for the Mexican October honey production to see what prices will be.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period - Au. 22-Sept. 8)

Washington - The weather west of the Cascades was warmer and drier than usual early in the period but later, temperatures were near normal with some showers. Bees were in good condition with ample stores, but the honey flow was practically over. In the Yakima area extracting varied from just starting to completed. Color was reported to be a little darker than usual. Bees were in good condition.

Oregon - General rains were reported west of the Cascades early in the period but were not expected to bring substantial nectar flow. Bees were not collecting enough nectar to make more than token gains. Some hives were reported to be too light for the winter.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 17

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - Aug. 22-Sept. 8)

Colorado - Plant and weather conditions were very good in the northwestern part of the State, and winter pollen and honey stores were fairly good. The crop for the season was expected to be about one-half of normal. In the southwestern part of the State rain and cloudy weather restricted bee activity, but some honey was being produced when weather permitted.

Utah - Extracting was still under way in the northern part of the State, and yields were variable. Bees were reported to be in much better condition than last year at this time.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period - Aug. 23-Sept. 9)

Northeastern Texas - Drought prevailed over much of the area, but some parts had received rain. The cotton honey crop had been reduced by spraying. Goldenrod was blooming over much of the area and asters and broomweed were starting to bloom in some locations. Rain was needed throughout most of the area for a late honey flow.

Southern Texas - Dry weather still prevailed over most of the area. Honey plants were in poor condition and little more honey flow was expected although a good rain could still improve the outlook. A good flow of cotton nectar was reported in the San Antonio area, however. A fair crop was reported north of the lower Rio Grande Valley.

Southeastern Texas - Weather continued to be hot and dry. There was some question whether or not bees would have sufficient honey for the winter. Asters, which were the only remaining floral source, were scarce.

Arkansas - Dry weather was reported to be ending the nectar flow in northeastern Arkansas.

New Mexico - In spite of the fact that New Mexico has experienced a prolonged dry spell, some bees in certain sections have done well since alfalfa was allowed to bloom this season. Usually, alfalfa is cut in the middle Rio Grande Valley before it shows any bloom. The sweet clover crop was reported to be a failure. Late rain permitted some honey to be stored from desert flowers. Tamarisk honey was lighter than usual.

Oklahoma - Bees in western Oklahoma were gathering some pollen from cotton and a few wild flowers but were still consuming some winter stores. Continued dry weather had restricted the nectar flow. Some rain was reported, but it had not been sufficient to induce brush bloom.

PLAINS STATES: (Period - Aug. 23-Sept. 9)

Iowa - All honey flows were over in the northern part of the State, where the season's crop was reported to be small. Wet weather restricted bee activity in the western part of the State, but fall flowers and third-cutting alfalfa were in good con-

dition and yielding nectar when the weather was warm and dry enough to permit bee activity. Bees were in excellent condition. The crop was expected to be average to large, and color and flavor was unusually good. In the southwestern part of the State temperatures were normal or slightly below during most of the period. Several good rains during the period ended the drought conditions which had prevailed and a little honey was produced during the period. Extracting was nearly completed and an average to good crop of high quality honey was reported. Rain restricted bee activity in the central part of the State.

Kansas - Continued dry weather during the period reduced nectar supplies in eastern Kansas.

Missouri - The nectar flow from bluevine, the best in several years, ended early in the period in the western part of the State. Other fall flowers were yielding heavily as the period closed. One reporter indicated he expected a total surplus from clover, bluevine and fall flowers to reach 300 pounds per colony. Bees were going into the winter with heavy stores.

Nebraska - Cool, damp, foggy weather restricted bee activity during the period in the eastern part of the State. The honey flow was about over as the period closed. Heartsease did not appear to be yielding nectar. In the central part of the State heavy rains had improved plant conditions and some nectar flow was expected from smartweed. In the southern part of the State there was no nectar flow as a result of dry weather.

North Dakota - One reporter in the Red River Valley indicated that his yield was about 125 pounds per colony. One-half of his crop was of good quality while the remainder was dark and strong flavored. Colonies were reported to be in excellent shape for winter.

South Dakota - Ample rain was reported in the southeastern part of the State. The crop this year appeared to be 25 to 40 percent larger than last year's.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Aug. 25-Sept. 11)

Illinois - There were reports of heavy bee losses due to crop spraying. Bees were making a living from late-blooming plants, but the main flows had ended. Rains during the period aided clover seeding for next year. Extracting was largely completed.

Michigan - The honey crop in the southern part of the State was expected to be about the same as last year. The late flow which ended during the period had been good and improved the outlook for the total crop. Bees were making good gains on second crop clover late in the period, in the northern part of the State. A light frost was

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 17

reported on the third, but caused little damage.

Minnesota - Cool weather with good rains prevailed early in the period in the southeastern part of the State. Good weather returned late in the period and the bees were able to work. Heartsease and Spanish needle were in full bloom as the period closed. In some areas brood nests were well-filled from second crop alfalfa while beekeepers in other areas were still hoping that their bees would be able to find additional nectar for winter stores. Most of the crop was in the honey houses and a large part had been extracted. Color and flavor were reported to be very good. Bees were in good condition in the northeastern part of the State and extracting was well under way. Honey was reported to be fine quality, white to water-white. Extracting was well along in the Red River Valley and an above-average crop was reported. Colonies were reported to have good winter stores.

Wisconsin - A good crop was produced in southeastern Wisconsin. One reporter indicated that his bees averaged 250 pounds per colony. In the southern part of the State the late honey flow was continuing as the period ended. A good crop of mostly light honey had been produced. Extracting was nearing completion in the eastern part of the State, and a good crop had been obtained. Quality was reported to be very good. Some colonies were a little light, but the bees continued to bring in winter stores from fall flowers which were very abundant. Goldenrod was blooming profusely, and bees appeared to be gathering considerable nectar from that source. Asters were beginning to bloom as the period closed. All fall flowers were in good condition as a result of heavy rains during the period. The weather was very favorable during the latter part of the period. One reporter indicated that his 4½ inch by 4½ inch sections averaged 16 ounces with some sections weighing as much as 20 ounces. Extracted honey was very heavy and light in color. Colonies were expected to go into the winter in good condition. In the southwestern part of the State temperatures were mostly below normal and dry weather slowed plant growth. No surplus nectar was being stored, but bees were gathering enough pollen and nectar to stimulate broodrearing. Fall flowers were in full bloom in the western part of the State, and mild weather in the latter part of the period permitted bees to gather considerable pollen and nectar to add to winter stores. Extracting was not yet completed. A good crop was obtained from second crop alfalfa in some parts of the area. In central Wisconsin, the weather was dry early in the period, but rains near the middle of the period stimulated plants and bees were gathering considerable pollen and nectar. Late in the period, clover, goldenrod, and other wild flowers were in bloom. Colonies were in good condition while honey plant conditions were fair to good. Prospects for a fall aster flow looked good as the period closed.

Ohio - The goldenrod flow started about September 2 in the northeastern part of the State but cool weather and lack of moisture reduced the

amount of nectar being stored from this source. The clover honey crop varied widely in west central Ohio with fair crops reported in areas which had had local showers, and very poor crops in drier areas. Bees were reported to be in good condition, but rain was needed for a fall aster flow.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Aug. 25-Sept. 11)

New Jersey - Goldenrod was in full bloom in the central part of the State, but lack of soil moisture was reducing the production of nectar.

New York - Goldenrod was in full bloom in the central part of the State. Although rain and cool weather had restricted bee activity, a good flow was reported to be in progress the last few days of the period. Extracting was in progress and a good crop was reported. In the western part of the State, the bees were working on goldenrod and good crops were reported from second-cutting alfalfa and late clovers. The buckwheat honey crop was poor in some areas. The crop for the season was reported to be normal. In the southeastern part of the State bees were in good condition with a good start on gathering their winter stores. Aster and goldenrod were starting to bloom as the period closed, but little nectar had been gathered from them. Purple loosestrife was still in bloom, but the flow was near an end as the period closed. Cool and cloudy weather had restricted bee activity and the fall flow was curtailed.

Pennsylvania - The goldenrod flow started well in the northern part of the State, but it was too early to tell whether a surplus would be produced. Showers late in the period improved plant conditions. A heavy fall flow was reported in the eastern part of the State. Moisture was adequate and goldenrod and asters were yielding nectar. In the central part of the State colonies appeared to be strong and bees were actively working on goldenrod. Some moisture was needed.

Vermont - Bees were in good condition but the weather was dry and fall flowers were in only fair condition. Some beekeepers were still extracting.

New Hampshire - Dry weather was hurting honey plants in southern New Hampshire. The goldenrod flow did not materialize as a result of the dry weather. Some nectar was being gathered from late varieties of goldenrod late in the period after rains had broken the drought. Asters were beginning to bloom as the period closed, but the main honey flows were over. Red maples were beginning to turn in the highlands and the weather was crisp and clear as the period closed.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 17

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Aug. 27-Sept. 12)

Delaware - Weather conditions had caused considerable concern this season. Rainfall has been spotty with good supplies of honey in some locations and small amounts in other sections only 10 or 12 miles away.

North Carolina - The weather was good with ample rain in Davie County. The prospects for a fall honey flow looked favorable if weather conditions permitted bees to gather it. Goldenrod and asters looked good and were just beginning to bloom as the period closed.

Kentucky - In the north central part of the State the prospects looked good for a fall flow of aster honey. Frequent rains and cool weather prevailed in the west central part of the State. A good honey flow was reported and it was still continuing as the period closed. In Henry County the period was unseasonably cool and wet. Fall flowers were beginning to bloom with asters just starting as the period closed. Very little summer honey had been stored.

Tennessee - Goldenrod and wild asters looked good in the southeastern part of the State despite the lack of moisture which has prevailed. Asters were just starting to bloom and adequate winter stores of honey were expected from that source. In the Knoxville, Oakridge, and Church River Valley areas a small flow was under way from golden honey plant and mint. Bees were in fairly good condition but precipitation was needed. Bees were in good condition in the western part of the State and rain was reported in Decatur County. Bitterweed and goldenrod were in bloom and the prospects for a good fall crop were improved.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Aug. 27-Sept. 12)

Georgia - Conditions were beginning to improve although some sections of southern Georgia were still badly in need of rain. Bees were just making a living and no fall surplus was expected. Bees in southern Georgia were building up a little on Mexican clover with flat top, goldenrod, and bitterweed also in bloom at the close of the period. Some asters were blooming in central and northern Georgia. Bees were doing fairly well on aster and goldenrod in these areas, but no surplus was expected.

Florida - Colonies were strong in the northwestern part of the State, but plant conditions were poor as a result of lack of soil moisture. Little nectar was gathered during the period. Rains resulted in improved plant conditions in the southern part of the State and colonies made gains during the period.

Louisiana - Colonies were reported to be losing weight during the period in southern Louisiana. Partridge peas, smartweed, and wild morning glories were in bloom, and provided a small amount of nectar and pollen. The weather was hot with some showers. Some rain was reported in central Louisiana, but more was needed for a good fall flow. In the eastern part of the State, bees continued to consume stores and were being fed in some yards. Otherwise, bees were in fair condition but a reduction in broodrearing was expected to decrease populations.

Mississippi - The honey crop in the east central part of the State was reported to be below normal, and much of the honey was reported to be darker than usual. Weather conditions were near normal in the southern part of the State and a fair fall flow was expected. Bees were in very good condition.

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers, and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for markets where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the first half of September. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise stated. Beeswax prices are per pound. Arrivals cover receipts during the preceding two weeks.

BOSTON: Demand slow. Market dull. Arrivals 3,600 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	8.20
6, 3-lb. decanters	5.05-5.30
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00-8.00
mostly	7.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.65
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.50-3.75

CHICAGO: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals 147,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans-	
White Clover	16-16½
Light Amber	15½-16
6, 5-lb. jars White Clover	7.00
6, 3-lb. jars	4.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00
12, 1-lb. jars	3.60
12, 12-oz. jars honey spread	3.00

COMB HONEY: White Clover 24 section cases per case 7.00

CINCINNATI: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals 14,475 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
White Clover	20
Light Amber	18
6, 5-lb. jars	7.25-7.40
12, 2-lb. jars	7.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.30
24, 8-oz. jars	3.85-4.30
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 2-oz. plastic	3.10
24, 1-lb. plastic	7.30
12, 2-lb. plastic squeeze	3.85-3.90

DENVER: Supply ample. Demand good. Market steady. No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
Light Amber	15
White	18
6, 5-lb. tins	7.65
6, 4-lb. jars	6.30
12, 2-lb. jars	7.10

DENVER: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

12, 1-lb. jars	3.65
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	4.15
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. glass	3.30
12, 12-oz. cups	3.20
ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars few	3.95

DETROIT: Demand good. Market about steady. Receipts 68,596 lbs.

Brokers' and Packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	5.10-5.20
few	5.30
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.80-4.90
mostly	4.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.85
few	6.00
24, 1-lb. jars	6.25
few	6.05
24, 8-oz. jars	3.55-3.70

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packers' quotations to wholesalers, delivered California and to nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors-White or better Orange, Sage and Clover - according to condition and quality-

6, 5-lb. cans	7.90
12, 2½-lb. cans	8.15
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75-7.80
12, 24-oz. jars	6.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.60
12, 12-oz. jars	3.60-3.65
12, 8-oz. jars	2.60
Plastic squeeze bottles-	
12, 12-oz. bottles	4.25-4.45
Blended Flavors-Extra Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. cans	6.25-6.65
12, 2½-lb. cans	7.15
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90-6.00
12, 24-oz. jars	4.90
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70-3.75
12, 12-oz. jars	2.95-3.00
12, 8-oz. jars	2.00-2.10
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.80
CREAMED HONEY: White-Orange and Clover - according to condition and quality-	
12, 12-oz. cups	3.50-3.65
12, 8-oz. cups	2.60
White Orange-Clover and Sage - according to condition and quality-	
12, 12-oz. cups	2.95

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

LOS ANGELES: (Cont'd)

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage-		
12, 12-oz. jars		3.65
12, 8-oz. jars		3.50-3.65
12, 1-lb. jars		5.75-6.10
SECTION COMB: White Clover		
12, 12-oz. sections Fancy		5.70-5.95

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand good for small size containers, large fair. Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweetclover 275, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 175.

Prices to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources, Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy-

EXTRACTED:		
24, 8-oz. jars		4.10
24, 1-lb. jars		6.65
12, 2-lb. jars		6.25
6, 4-lb. jars		5.95
6, 5-lb. jars		7.35
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid		3.55
6, 3-lb. jars		4.55
CREAMED HONEY: 6, 2½-lb. honey spread		
12, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles		3.35
24, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles		5.80

NEW YORK: Demand good. Market firm to strong.

Prices advancing because scarcity of supply bakers honey.

Sales by brokers, importers, packers and wholesalers to chain and large users including some retailers-

MEXICO Ex Dock drums	20
EAST & MIDWEST Ex Warehouse - Processed bakers honey- Light Amber Clover	18-18½
NEW YORK Buckwheat	21
FLORIDA Ex Warehouse-Bakers honey- Light Amber	18
truckload tins	16½
MINN. White Clover tins	17 3/4
SOUTH AFRICA Ex Dock Buckwheat tins	20½
TEXAS Cotton and Clover drums	17½
CALIF. White Orange 60-lb. tins and drums	21½
Sage	18
Bakers Buckwheat 60-lb. tins & drums	18
BULK HONEY-	
60-lb. tins	24
12-lb. tins	25
650-lb. drums	22
EXTRACTED: White Clover-	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.65
12, 1-lb. jars	4.05
24, 1-lb. jars	7.70-8.00
12, 2-lb. jars	7.40-7.85
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. no drip dispenser	5.20
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
6, 3-lb. jars	5.25
6, 5-lb. jars and tins	8.10
Buckwheat-	
24, 1-lb. jars	8.20
6, 5-lb. tins	8.35
Extra Light Amber- Market slightly weaker.	
6, 5-lb. jars	7.45
4, 5-lb. tins	5.55

NEW YORK: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

Extra Light Amber- (Cont'd)

12, 2-lb. jars	6.85
24, 1-lb. jars	7.15
24, 1-lb. tins	7.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.15
24, 5-oz. jars	3.15
CREAMED HONEY: OHIO-	
12, 12-oz. jars	3.50
24, 14-oz. jars	6.90
24, 10-oz. jars	6.25
IMPORTED HONEY: Light Amber-	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.25
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
6, 5-lb. tins	6.95
6, 5-lb. jars	6.75

BEESWAX: Demand light. Chile market slightly stronger, others about steady. Arrivals by boat- bags, Brazil 91, Chile 86, Dom. Republic 25, Mexico 90 and French Somaliland 386 blks.

EX DOCK-

Chile	58-60
Africa	49-50
Mexico	50-54
Brazil	52½-54
San Domingo	52-52
Guatemala	52

PHILADELPHIA: Demand fair. Market about steady with firm undertone. Arrivals by truck domestic 71,104 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
White Clover	19
Light Amber	18
6, 2-lb. jars	3.25
6, 3-lb. jars	5.05-5.03
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
6, 5-lb. jars or tins	7.00-7.60
6, 10-lb. tins	13.00
12, 1-lb. jars	3.40-4.00
12, 3-lb. jars	9.05
12, 5-lb. tins	13.50
24, 1-lb. jars	7.90-8.00
24, 12-oz. jars	6.80
24, 8-oz. jars	3.90-4.45
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.50

PITTSBURGH: Demand slow. Market steady. Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 21,000 lbs.

Sales to wholesalers and large retailers. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	20
Light Amber	18
6, 3-lb. jars	4.75
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
12, 12-oz. cups	3.10
12, 2-lb. jars	7.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.80

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 17

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

PITTSBURGH: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

12, 1-lb. servers	5.25
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.90
24, 1-lb. jars	7.30
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	7.30

PORTLAND: Demand fair. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover, Vetch, Fireweed, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. cans	12.30
6, 5-lb. cans	7.20
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.70-8.25
12, 24-oz. jars	6.45-6.50
12, 16-oz. jars	4.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.80
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	4.05
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. jars	6.00
12, 24-oz. jars	6.25
12, 20-oz. jars	4.95
ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40

ST. LOUIS: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	17
Light Amber	15
6, 5-lb. jars	6.70-6.90
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35-4.45
6, 3½ or 4-oz. jars	5.10
12, 2-lb. jars	5.95-7.10
24, 1-lb. jars	5.85-7.30
12, 24-oz. jars	5.00
24, 12-oz. jars	5.00
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.20
24, 12-oz. jars	6.40
SECTION COMB: 24, 11-oz.	6.50-7.00
CUT COMB: 7, 11-oz. cartons	3.75-4.00

SEATTLE: Supply moderate. Demand slightly improved. Market steady. No arrivals.

Quotations to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. cans or jars	14.30
Darker	12.30
6, 5-lb. cans or jars	7.20
12, 4-lb. tins	10.90
6, 4-lb. cans or jars	6.00
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.95-8.25
12, 2-lb. jars	7.35
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.45-6.50
24, 1-lb. jars	7.85
12, 1-lb. jars	4.15
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
24, 8-oz. jars	4.70-4.80
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.05
Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars	6.00
12, 2-lb. jars	7.50
24, 1-lb. jars	8.00
Orange and Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups	8.20
12, 24-oz. cups	6.25
12, 20-oz. cups	4.65-4.95
24, 10-oz. cups	6.00
SECTION COMB: White Clover-	
24, 12-oz. sections Fancy	9.60

SAN FRANCISCO: Market firm. Arrivals by truck Central California 1,200 cans.

Wholesale quotations-

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors- White or better Orange, Sage and Clover - according to quality-

12, 2½-lb. jars	8.43
12, 24-oz. jars	5.78-6.26
12, 1-lb. jars	4.10-4.46
12, 12-oz. jars	3.47-3.59
24, 8-oz. jars	4.73
12, 8-oz. jars	2.42-2.58
Plastic squeeze bottles-	
12, 12-oz. bottles	4.30-4.99
Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. cans	5.62-6.31
12, 24-oz. jars	4.77
12, 12-oz. jars	2.80
CREAMED HONEY: White Orange and Clover, according to quality-	
12, 12-oz. cups	3.59
CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage-	
12, 8-oz. jars	3.53-3.56
12, 1-lb. jars	5.05-5.78
VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber Alfalfa mixture; according to quality and quantity purchased, delivered industrial users-	
60-lb. cans	16-17

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. Department of Agriculture

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

3440

Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Fruit and Vegetable Division
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20250
Tel. DUDley 8-2681

SEMI-
MONTHLY
REPORT

Vol. XLVII
No. 18

LIBRARY
RECEIVED

Thursday, October 3, 1963

OCT 8 1963

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BEE CULTURE BRANCH

HONEY FLOW OVER IN SEVERAL AREAS

Most areas received some rain during the period, but some areas needed additional rain for honey plants. The honey flow was over in many areas, but a good flow of nectar from cotton was reported to be in progress in Arizona. Bees were obtaining some nectar from fall flowers in Illinois and Ohio. In Michigan a good nectar flow from clover, alfalfa, and goldenrod was reported. Goldenrod was also yielding some nectar in Tennessee. In parts of the southwest lack of soil moisture was reducing the supply of nectar. In the Plains States and some northern areas cool weather prevented the production of honey.

Losses of bees from insecticide poisoning were reported to be more severe than usual in Arizona. Some scattered incidents of poisoning were also reported in Arkansas and Louisiana. In most areas colonies were in good condition, but a shortage of winter stores was reported in several areas. Feeding was expected to be necessary in Virginia and parts of Texas.

Export demand was still fairly active but limited to some extent by resistance to high asking prices. Most sales of white clover and alfalfa honey were reported to have been at about 15¢ f.o.b.

Prices to producers for unprocessed beeswax were mostly 42 to 44 cents per pound, but higher prices were reported for some large lots. Demand for imported beeswax was firm, but offerings were light. Imported wax processed and packaged sold at dockside for 49 to 53½ cents. African beeswax brought 49 cents, while supplies from Mexico brought 51 to 52 cents, and Brazilian offerings sold at 53½ cents.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 18

HONEY PRICES DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country, these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

: PRICES & BASES :		: PRICES & BASES :	
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :
:	OF SALE <u>2/</u> :	:	OF SALE <u>2/</u> :
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL		OREG.	White-Clover - Mixed Flowers 15¢ del.
White-Alfalfa - Vetch	15½¢ del	NEV.	White-Clover - Alfalfa 15¢ del.
Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa	15¢ del.	UTAH-IDA.	White-Clover 15½¢ del.
Light Amber-Alfalfa	14 3/8¢ del.		White-Clover 14¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa	13½-14¢ del.		Extra White-Clover 14-16¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa - Thistle			White-Water White Clover 15¢ f.o.b.
(new cans)	14¢ del.	ARIZ.	Alfalfa - Cotton 13¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Alfalfa - Mixed Safflower		ARK.	Light Amber-Cotton - Soybean 14¢ del.
(cans furnished)	12½¢ f.o.b.	S.DAK.	Light Amber-Water White-White Clover -
Light Amber-Alfalfa - Mixed Flowers	13½¢ del.		Alfalfa 16¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	12¢ del.		(cans returned) 15¢ f.o.b.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN		IOWA	White-Clover - Alfalfa (cans) 15¢ f.o.b.
White-Orange	15-15½¢ del.		White-Clover - Alfalfa (drums) 14½¢ f.o.b.
Orange	14½¢ f.o.b.	NEBR.	White-Clover (cans exchanged) 15¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	14¢ del.	KANS.	Clover - Alfalfa (drums) 13-15½¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Alfalfa	13½¢ f.o.b.	WIS.	White-Clover - Alfalfa (drums) 15¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Alfalfa	13¢ del.	MINN.	White-Clover 13½¢ del.
Light Amber-Alfalfa - Mixed Flowers	13½¢ del.		Amber-Mixed Flowers 12¢ del.
Light Amber-Tamarisk (used cans)	12¢ del.	ILL.	Clover (drums) 14¢ f.o.b.
			Clover (cans) 13-15¢ f.o.b.
		N.Y.	Tulip - Poplar 18¢ del.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :		Sales to		
STATE :	:	WHOLESALERS :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:	:	(Generally Delivered) :	(Generally Delivered) :	(Local Sales) :

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	White-Clover - Mixed Flowers	15¢	-	-
COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	17½¢	18½¢
MICH.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
MINN.	White-Clover	-	15¢	20¢
N.Y.	Clover - Basswood	15-16¢	-	-
PA.	Clover	-	-	20¢
FLA.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	20¢	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	White Clover - Mixed Flowers	21¢	-	-
COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	21½¢	27¢
TEXAS	Cotton	-	-	25¢
	White-Clover - Vetch	-	21¢	-
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	23¢	-
S.DAK.	Light Amber-Water White-White Clover - Alfalfa	-	22¢	18¢
IOWA	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	22	27¢
KANS.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	28¢
WIS.	White-Clover - Basswood	-	-	20¢
ILL.	Clover	-	20¢	25¢
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover	-	29¢	-
	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	27¢	-
PA.	Clover	-	-	30¢
	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	29¢	37¢
VA.	Mixed Flowers	-	27¢	-
TENN.	Cotton - Mixed Flowers	-	-	25¢
KY.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	33 1/3¢	45¢	45¢
MISS.	Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 18

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONWY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1</u> / :	Sales to		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)
EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	White-Clover - Mixed Flowers	6.95	-	-
COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.40	69¢
TEXAS	White-Clover - Vetch	7.45	7.00-8.10	-
ARK.	Light Amber-Cotton - Soybean	-	7.20	75¢
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	5.75	-
S.DAK.	Light Amber Water White-White-Clover - Alfalfa -	-	6.50	60¢
IOWA	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.00	70¢
KANS.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	63-75¢
MINN.	White-Clover	-	6.60	69¢
ILL.	Clover	-	5.80	72¢
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover	-	7.68	-
	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	-
PA.	Clover	-	-	75¢
	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	7.80	85¢
KY.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.80	90¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS				
OREG.	White-Clover - Mixed Flowers	7.80	-	-
COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.70	37¢
TEXAS	White-Clover - Vetch	7.55	7.30-8.15	-
ARK.	Light Amber-Cotton - Soybean	-	7.68	39¢
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	6.25	-
S.DAK.	Light Amber-Water White-White-Clover - Alfalfa -	-	7.00-7.25	30¢
IOWA	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	40¢
	Clover - Alfalfa	6.50	-	-
KANS.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	39-42¢
MICH.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	-	28¢
MINN.	White-Clover	-	7.00	39-41¢
ILL.	Clover	-	6.80	37¢
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover	-	8.16	-
	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.68	-
PA.	Clover	-	7.20	40¢
	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	45¢
TENN.	Cotton - Mixed Flowers	-	-	33 1/3¢
KY.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.80	45¢
MISS.	Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	6.95	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS				
OREG.	White-Clover - Mixed Flowers	5.04	-	-
COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	4.00	22¢
TEXAS	White-Clover - Vetch	-	4.15	-
ARK.	Light Amber-Cotton - Soybean	-	4.80	30¢
IOWA	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	25¢
KANS.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	27¢
MICH.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	-	18 1/3¢
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover	-	4.80	-
PA.	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	4.80	22¢
KY.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	4.20	6.00	25¢

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS				
OREG.	White-Clover - Mixed Flowers	6.26	-	-
COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	7.20	39¢
TEXAS	White-Clover - Vetch 24-10-oz.	5.95	6.55	-
IOWA	White-Clover - Alfalfa 14-oz.	-	-	40¢
KAN.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	39-42¢
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover 24-12-oz.	-	7.44	-

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS				
OREG.	White-Clover - Mixed Flowers 12-oz.	9.50	10.80	-
COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover 12-oz.	-	9.60	51¢
ARK.	Light Amber-Cotton - Soybean 16-oz.	8.40	10.80	45¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 18

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALERS :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:	:	(Generally Delivered) :	(Generally Delivered) :	(Local Sales) :
SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS (Cont'd)				
KANS.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	45-49¢
WIS.	Mixed Flowers 12-14-oz.	-	-	40¢
MINN.	White-Clover 12-14-oz.	-	9.35	39-41¢
ILL.	Clover 12-oz. or over	-	8.60	49¢
PA.	White-Clover	-	9.60-9.80	45-55¢
	Mixed Flowers	-	9.60	45¢
VA.	Mixed Flowers 12-oz.	7.00	-	29¢

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

IOWA	White-Clover - Alfalfa 12-oz. or under	-	-	40¢
	13-14-oz.	-	-	45¢
	15-oz. or over	-	-	50¢
	Clover - Alfalfa 10-oz. or over	-	9.12	49¢
PA.	Clover	-	-	50¢
	Mixed Flowers 12-oz. plastic	-	-	50¢

BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK

OREG.	White-Clover - Mixed Flowers 24-1-lb. jars	8.88	-	-
TEXAS	Cotton 3-lb. cans	-	-	1.50
	White-Clover - Vetch 12-2½-lb. jars	-	9.20	-
	White-Clover - Vetch 12-2-lb. jars	-	8.00	-
	White-Clover - Vetch 12-1-lb. jars	4.70	5.05	-
IOWA	White-Clover - Alfalfa 1-lb. jars per jar	-	-	50¢
	2-lb. jars per jar	-	-	85¢
	3-lb. jars per jar	-	-	1.15
KANS.	Clover - Alfalfa 2-lb. jars	-	-	85-89¢
MINN.	White-Clover 24-1-lb. jars	-	9.35	49-55¢
	12-2½-lb. jars	-	10.20	1.05
MISS.	Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers 3-lb. cans	-	-	1.00
	10-lb. cans	-	-	2.75

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White, Sweetclover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

2/ Producer furnishes containers unless otherwise stated.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales to wholesalers and retailers to stores for small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 18

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period - Last half of September)

Weather for all California Districts - Early in the period temperatures were below the expected normal in the central valleys by 2-5 degrees and in other interior sections of the State by 2-9 degrees. Coastal temperatures ranged normal to 2 degrees above normal in the northern three-quarters of the State and as much as 4 degrees above normal in the southern coastal areas. Mean temperatures were well above seasonal normals late in the period. All-time highs for late September were registered in many southern California points and the highest readings of the year in many central valley points. Scattered showers occurred in the extreme northeast portion of the State early in the period. Unseasonable precipitation in southern California resulted from a tropical storm that moved across northwestern Mexico. Remnants of the storm were responsible for the rainfall totals of 2-4 inches. Lesser amounts measuring one-fourth to 1 inch fell along the south coast. The southern mountains had considerably higher amounts of precipitations. Showers totaling one-fourth to three-fourths inches moved through the southern San Joaquin Valley into the Sierras. Central coastal valleys received from a trace to .20 of an inch and light amounts were received on the north coast.

Bee and Plant Conditions for all California Districts - Colonies are in good to excellent condition in northern and central California. Pollen and honey supplies are plentiful and colonies have plenty of bees and brood. In southern California colonies generally are in normal to better than normal condition, except in the drought areas where conditions are fair to poor. In some areas colonies will need additional stores for winter. The number of colonies to be wintered in the various localities ranged from about the same as a year ago to well below a year ago. The number of colonies going into the winter with young queens varied from an estimated 30% to a high of 75%. Very few colonies are being moved at this time. A few colonies are being moved to tarweed, blue curls, and to winter locations. In Imperial County some colonies are being moved out of alfalfa seed pollination to permanent locations. Honey plant conditions are reported near normal. Recent rains in southern California have pepped up native honey plants but it is too early to appraise its effect on nectar flow. Bees are working thistle, tarweed, blue curls, wild turnip, mustard, clover, cotton, scale broom, puncture vine, and miscellaneous weeds. The average surplus honey per colony this year reported during the period included vetch 60 pounds; alfalfa 35-80, mostly 75-80; lima bean 35-40; safflower 15; ladino 35; trefoil 40; thistle 30; and mixed flowers up to 100 pounds.

Northern and Central California - Movement through industrial channels was about seasonally normal. Increased purchasing by some retail outlets could be attributed to slight price advances and the possibility of future increases. Purchasing by other retail outlets were reported slow. Samples received by the trade from producers are

generally of good to excellent quality though many miscellaneous light amber floral sources are of lesser quality. There is no accurate estimate at present of the holdings, future supplies, or conditions of honey produced in the central California area. Trade reports on production are most conflicting. The general price structure at this time is very firm. Purchases during the period were sporadic and mostly of small-medium sized lots. Some deliveries were made from previous contracts. Export inquiry continued good. Export trading was fairly good but limited, due mainly to the lack of sufficient supplies at acceptable prices. Reported purchases by exporters from central California included white alfalfa at 15½¢ and light amber at 14 3/4-15¢ per pound, delivered dockside.

Southern California - Bulk trading was slow and purchases by bulk handlers very light. Bulk handlers are keeping their inventories at minimum levels because of the high asking prices by beekeepers. Domestic movement was slow. Most export movement is in alfalfa honey, occasionally clover honey from the Intermountain States. Supplies of Intermountain clover are ample but their use for export is limited due to high prices. Mexican honey production is reported retarded by last week's heavy rains but trade sources report that production will be good.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period - Sept. 8-22)

Washington - Temperatures were near normal and mornings were mostly foggy west of the Cascades. Intermittent showers prevailed during the first part of the period but there were many days of sunshine during the latter half of the period. Bees were in good condition for the winter and extracting was largely completed. The honey flow was over in the Yakima area and extracting was in progress with many beekeepers about finished. Temperatures were near normal and there had been no frost as of the close of the period. There was no rain during the period.

Oregon - There were general rains over most of the State near the middle of the period but otherwise precipitation was lacking.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - Sept. 8-22)

Utah - Rains during the period improved plant conditions in the northern part of the State. Beekeepers were still extracting as the period closed. Honey was reported to be of good quality, with some extra light amber.

Arizona - Heavy rains occurred in parts of Arizona during the period. Hard rain was reported in the Harquahala Valley on September 9 and at Yuma and in the southwestern part of the State on September 18. Rains during August resulted in heavy insect infestations in cotton and extensive control measures have been necessary. As a result

bee losses have been more severe than usual. The cotton nectar flow was still in progress and high temperatures the latter part of the period were favorable for nectar secretion.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period - Sept. 9-23)

Oklahoma - Bees were gathering nectar and pollen from wild flowers in sufficient quantities to maintain themselves in the western part of the State. Colonies were in good condition and most of them had sufficient stores for winter.

Texas - Severe drought conditions continued in the Dallas area but to the west around Fort Worth four inches were reported near the middle of the period. The ground in some areas was reported to have very large cracks and it was anticipated that it would take several inches of rain to seal them. Broom weed was beginning to bloom in some parts of the area in spite of the dry weather and bees were collecting some pollen from it. Asters were also beginning to bloom, but the nectar flow was expected to be small. Pollen stores were reported to be adequate and some reporters indicated that their colonies also had adequate honey.

New Mexico - Fall flowers were yielding some nectar in the middle Rio Grande Valley. Desert plants yielded more honey than they had in recent years. The sweet clover honey crop was small but the tamarisk crop was good.

Arkansas - Drought was reported to have killed cotton and beans in some parts of the northeastern section. Irrigated fields and areas which had had local showers had good plant conditions. Scattered cases of insecticide loss were reported but bees were generally in good condition.

PLAINS STATES: (Period - Sept. 9-23)

Iowa - Extracting was near completion in the northern part of the State. No fall flow was reported and the crop for the season had been small. In the southwestern part of the State a small fall flow was in progress during the early part of the period. Plants and colonies were both in good condition. Temperatures were normal or above and precipitation was light but rain was reported near the close of the period. Cool, wet weather shortened the fall flow in the western part of the State. Bees were in good condition but the short fall flow reduced the total crop for the season. Plants were in good condition.

Kansas - The weather was hot and dry during the early part of the period but good rains were reported in the eastern part of the State near the end of the period. Bees were working on alfalfa, sunflowers, asters and smartweed.

Nebraska - Above normal rainfall during the period prevented a fall flow in the central part of the State, but set the stage for excellent plant conditions next spring. Cool, wet weather also

prevailed in the eastern part of the State, and restricted bee activity during the period.

South Dakota - The honey flow was over in the southeastern part of the State. The colonies that were to be wintered were heavier than normal. Grasshoppers and pesticides had caused some trouble in the western and northwestern parts of the State.

North Dakota - Some beekeepers were reported to be holding honey for sale after the first of the year.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Sept. 11-26)

Illinois - Fall flowers continued to yield nectar during the period and bees were stimulated to continue brood rearing. Beekeepers were hopeful that colonies which were depleted by poisoning would be strengthened. The weather was cool late in the period.

Michigan - A good honey flow was reported in the southern part of the State during the period from goldenrod, late alfalfa and clovers. The honey crop for the season was reported to be good. A good flow was also in progress in the northern part of the State.

Minnesota - Moisture late in the period prepared legumes for the wintering in the southeastern part of the State. Bees were reported to have heavy stores.

Ohio - Bees were gathering nectar from asters in the northeastern part of the State. Cold weather during the period that goldenrod was in bloom reduced the crop from this source. The fall crop was expected to be good as a result from the heavy flow from asters.

Wisconsin - Good rains were reported in the southwestern part of the State and plants were in good condition for winter. Bees were gathering pollen and brood-rearing was in progress. Colonies were heavy and had ample stores for winter. Extracting was about completed and the honey had a heavy body but was a little darker than usual. In the east central part of the State, the fall honey flow was nearing the end but bees were gathering some pollen and nectar from asters. Hives were heavy with large populations and adequate stores. In central Wisconsin the nights were cool but there were several warm days. Goldenrod and asters were still in bloom, but it was too cool for them to yield much nectar. The crop for the season was smaller than last year's but color and flavor were good. Bees were in good condition for the winter. Soil moisture was good. Extracting was about half completed. The fall flow in the southeastern part of the State was small.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 18

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Sept. 11-25)

New Jersey - Goldenrod was beginning to yield nectar in the northwestern part of the State. Some colonies were reported to be weak where beekeepers had not left much summer honey.

New York - Bees were making some gains from goldenrod and aster in the central part of the State. Frost was reported late in the period. The crop for the season was large and quality was reported to be very good quality. Frost late in the period was also reported in the southeastern part of the State. The fall flow had not been as good as expected. In the northern part of the State, hives were heavy for the winter.

Pennsylvania - Bees were slowing down in the eastern part of the State as a result of cooler weather. Soil moisture was low and rain was needed. Yields of honey for the season were variable. Cool weather also restricted bee activity in the northern part of the State and bees were consuming some stores. In the central part of the State, colonies were strong with adequate stores, as a result of a good goldenrod flow. Rain was needed.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Sept. 12-27)

Virginia - The honey crop was small as a result of the dry summer. It was expected that some feeding would be necessary.

West Virginia - Dry weather prevailed over most of the State, with the panhandle being the driest. Goldenrod was in bloom and asters began to bloom late in the period.

Kentucky - Dry weather prevailed during the period in Henry County, but bees were storing some honey from asters and goldenrod. Rain was also needed in the north central part of the State where some aster nectar was being gathered. Both plants and colonies were in excellent shape in the west central part of the State.

Tennessee - Rain was needed in southeastern Tennessee. Bees were working on asters. In the western part of the State, the weather was dry with cool nights and warm days. Bees were working on goldenrod and bitterweed. Goldenrod was producing a fair crop of nectar. Asters were beginning to bloom at the close of the period. Rain was needed.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Sept. 12-27)

Georgia - Honey conditions improved slightly during the latter part of the period. There were heavy rains over most of the State. Bees were fairly active and were storing some honey for winter needs. In northern and central Georgia, bees were working aster and goldenrod. In the southern and lower central parts of the State, bees were feeding on flat top, goldenrod and Mexican clover. Some sea myrtle was beginning to bloom. Little surplus was expected to be stored.

Mississippi - Lack of rain reduced the fall honey flow particularly in the Jackson area. Some honey was stored from bitterweed and goldenrod. Wild asters were beginning to bloom as the period closed, but dry weather appeared to be preventing a normal nectar flow.

Alabama - Hot, dry weather prevented bees from making honey during the period. Colonies were strong and some were eating winter stores.

Florida - Smartweed and goldenrod were blooming in some areas and bees were expected to store some honey from them. Moisture conditions were good. In the northwestern part of the State nectar gathering was about over. Nights were cool during the period.

Louisiana - Lack of moisture prevented bees from obtaining surplus nectar during the period. Colonies did not have sufficient winter stores of honey although pollen was reported to be adequate. Some losses of bees were reported near soybean fields. Some rain was reported in the eastern part of the State and improved soil moisture. Colonies were in good condition but low on stores. Fall flowers were expected to bloom soon. Some losses from insecticide were reported. In the southern part of the State colonies lost some weight during the period. Pollen was available from smartweed and morning glory and brood rearing was being maintained. The weather was generally dry, but one good rain was reported early in the period. More rain was needed.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 18

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers, and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for markets where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the last half of September. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise stated. Beeswax prices are per pound. Arrivals cover receipts during the preceding two weeks.

BOSTON: Demand good. Market about steady. Arrivals 33,920 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	7.85-8.20
mostly	8.20
6, 3-lb. decanters	5.05-5.30
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00-8.00
mostly	7.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.65
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.75-4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.50-3.75

CHICAGO: Demand good. Market firm. Arrivals

242,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans-	
White Clover	16-16½
Light Amber	15½-16
6, 5-lb. jars White Clover	7.00
6, 3-lb. jars	4.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00
12, 1-lb. jars	3.60
12, 12-oz. jars honey spread	3.00
COMB HONEY: White Clover 24 section cases	
per case	7.00

CINCINNATI: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals

32,022 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
White Clover	20
Light Amber	18
6, 5-lb. jars	7.25-7.40
12, 2-lb. jars	7.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.30
24, 8-oz. jars	3.85-4.30
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 2-oz. plastic	3.10
24, 1-lb. plastic	7.30
12, 2-lb. plastic squeeze	3.85-3.90

DENVER: Supply ample. Demand good. Market steady. No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
Light Amber	15
White	18
6, 5-lb. tins	7.65

DENVER: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	6.30
12, 2-lb. jars	7.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.65
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	4.15
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. glass	3.30
12, 12-oz. cups	3.20
ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars few	3.95

DETROIT: Demand good. Market about steady.

Arrivals 99,630 lbs.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.95
24, 1-lb. jars	6.05-6.25
few	5.88
24, 8-oz. jars	3.70
few	3.55

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packers' quotations to wholesalers, delivered California and to nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors-White or better

Orange, Sage and Clover - according to condition and quality-

6, 5-lb. cans	7.90
12, 2½-lb. cans	8.15
12, 2-lb. jars	7.75-7.80
12, 24-oz. jars	6.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.60
12, 12-oz. jars	3.60-3.65
12, 8-oz. jars	2.60

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.25-4.45
--------------------	-----------

Blended Flavors-Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans	6.25-6.65
12, 2½-lb. cans	7.15
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90-6.00
12, 24-oz. jars	4.90
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70-3.75
12, 12-oz. jars	2.95-3.00
12, 8-oz. jars	2.00-2.10
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.80

CREAMED HONEY: White-Orange and Clover - according to condition and quality-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.50-3.65
12, 8-oz. cups	2.60

White Orange-Clover and Sage - according to condition and quality-

12, 12-oz. cups	2.95
-----------------	------

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

LOS ANGELES: (Cont'd)

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage-	
12, 12-oz. jars	3.65
12, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.65
12, 1-lb. jars	5.75-6.10
SECTION COMB: White Clover-	
12, 12-oz. sections Fancy	5.70-5.95

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand fair for all size containers.

Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweet Clover 700, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 275.

Prices to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources, Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.65
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
6, 4-lb. jars	5.95
6, 5-lb. jars	7.35
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.55
6, 3-lb. jars	4.55
CREAMED HONEY: 6, 2½-lb. honey spread	4.35
12, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles	3.35
24, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles	5.80

NEW YORK: Demand good. Market strong. Arrivals

by boat cases - England 3, France 49, Italy 33; drums - Mexico 6, So. Africa 293 and Guatemala 5.

Sales by brokers, importers, packers and wholesalers to chain and large users including some retailers.

MIDWEST & INTERMOUNTAIN White Clover drums

carloads	18-18½
Ex Warehouse White Orange tins	21
Ex Warehouse Buckwheat tins	21
WESTERN White Clover tins and drums	17 3/4
CALIF. Buckwheat tins and drums	18
White Orange	20
Bakers Honey- Sage tins and drums	18
FLA. Ex Warehouse Light Amber tins	18-18½
truckloads	16½

BULK HONEY-

60-lb. tins	24
12-lb. tins	25
650-lb. drums	22

EXTRACTED: White Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.65
12, 1-lb. jars	4.05
24, 1-lb. jars	7.70-8.00
12, 2-lb. jars	7.40-7.85
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. non-drip dispenser	5.20
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
6, 3-lb. jars	5.25
6, 5-lb. jars and tins	8.10
Buckwheat-	
24, 1-lb. jars	8.20
6, 5-lb. tins	8.35
Extra Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. jars	7.45
4, 5-lb. tins	5.55
12, 2-lb. jars	6.85
24, 1-lb. jars	7.15
24, 1-lb. tins	7.05

NEW YORK: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

Extra Light Amber-	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.15
24, 5-oz. jars	3.15

CREAMED HONEY: OHIO-

12, 12-oz. jars	3.50
24, 14-oz. jars	6.90
24, 10-oz. jars	6.25

IMPORTED HONEY: Light Amber-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.25
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
6, 5-lb. tins	6.95
6, 5-lb. jars	6.75

BEEESWAX: Offerings very light. Demand fair.

Arrivals by boat bags - Dom. Rep. 237, Eritrea 42, Guatemala 109, Mexico 60, Brazil 100, Haiti 54 bags and 73 bbls.

EX DOCK-

Haiti	52
Guatemala	52
Africa	49
Mexico	51-52
San Domingo	50
Brazil	53½

PHILADELPHIA: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals

by truck domestic 96,088 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
White Clover	19
Light Amber	18
6, 2-lb. jars	3.25
6, 3-lb. jars	5.05-5.30
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
6, 5-lb. jars or tins	7.00-7.60
6, 10-lb. tins	13.00
12, 1-lb. jars	3.40-4.00
12, 3-lb. jars	9.05
12, 5-lb. tins	13.50
24, 1-lb. jars	7.90-8.00
24, 12-oz. jars	6.80
24, 8-oz. jars	3.90-4.45
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.50

PITTSBURGH: Demand moderate. Market steady.

Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 40,007 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White-Clover	20
Light Amber	18
6, 3-lb. jars	4.75
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
12, 12-oz. cups	3.10
12, 2-lb. jars	7.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70
12, 1-lb. servers	5.25
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.90

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

PITTSBURGH: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

24, 1-lb. jars	7.30
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	7.30

PORTLAND: Demand fair. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover, Vetch, Fireweed, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. cans	12.30
6, 5-lb. cans	7.20
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.70-8.25
12, 24-oz. jars	6.45-6.50
12, 16-oz. jars	4.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.80
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	4.05
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. jars	6.00
12, 24-oz. jars	6.25
12, 20-oz. jars	4.95
ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40

SAN FRANCISCO: Market firm. Arrivals by truck

Central California 800 cans, Intermountain States 600 cans.

Wholesale quotations-

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors-White or better

Orange, Sage and Clover - according to quality-

12, 2½-lb. jars	8.43
12, 24-oz. jars	6.10-6.31
12, 1-lb. jars	4.45-4.60
12, 12-oz. jars	3.56-3.61
24, 8-oz. jars	4.80-5.06
12, 8-oz. jars	2.55-2.58

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.30-4.99
--------------------	-----------

Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans	6.10-6.31
12, 24-oz. jars	4.77
12, 12-oz. jars	3.00

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange and Clover, according to quality-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.59
-----------------	------

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.53-3.56
12, 1-lb. jars	5.78

VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber Alfalfa mixture; according to quality and quantity purchased, delivered industrial users-

60-lb. cans	16-17
mostly	17

SEATTLE: Supply moderate. Demand moderate. Market about steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' quotations to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans	16
with darker color low as	9
12, 5-lb. jars or cans	14.30
darker	12.30
6, 5-lb. jars or cans	7.20
darker	6.20
12, 4-lb. tins	10.90
6, 4-lb. jars or cans	6.00
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.70-8.25
12, 2-lb. jars	7.35
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.45-6.50
some	5.95
24, 1-lb. jars	7.85
12, 1-lb. jars	4.15
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
24, 8-oz. jars	4.70-4.80
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.05
Fireweed-	
6, 4-lb. jars	6.00
12, 2-lb. jars	7.50
24, 1-lb. jars	8.00
Orange and Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups	8.20
12, 24-oz. cups	6.25
12, 20-oz. cups	4.65-4.95
24, 10-oz. cups	5.50-6.00
SECTION COMB: White Clover-	
24, 12-oz. sections Fancy	9.60

ST. LOUIS: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	17
Light Amber	15
6, 5-lb. jars	6.70-6.90
6, 3-lb. jars	4.35-4.45
6, 3½ or 4-lb. jars	5.10
12, 2-lb. jars	5.95-7.10
24, 1-lb. jars	5.85-7.30
12, 24-oz. jars	5.00
24, 12-oz. jars	5.00
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.20
24, 12-oz. jars	6.40
SECTION COMB: 24, 11-oz. jars	6.50-7.00
CUT COMB: 7, 11-oz. cartons	3.75-4.00

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through Bureau of Census)

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U.S. DURING APRIL 1963 -

BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	12,626
Dominican Republic	13,471
France	605
Greece	6,048
Guatemala	23,353
Italy	1,094
Mexico	432,042
Spain	525
United Kingdom	948
West Germany	2,709
TOTAL	493,421
TOTAL DOLLARS	66,643

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U.S. DURING MAY 1963 -

BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	Pounds
Argentina	152,980
Australia	540
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	3,293
Greece	3,528
Mexico	83,164
Netherlands	1,199
Republic of South Africa	480
United Kingdom	2,040
West Germany	8,453
TOTAL	255,677
TOTAL DOLLARS	42,685

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING APRIL 1963 -

BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

	Pounds
Belgium	58,380
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	256,616
Denmark	810
France	64,193
Hong Kong	4,320
Italy	8,640
Japan	31,084
Lebanon	2,378
Liberia	720
Malaya	11,260
Nanei Island	2,400
Netherlands	150,091
Norway	900
Saudi Arabia	10,940
Singapore	6,000
Switzerland	3,935
United Kingdom	73,587
Vietnam	1,800
West Germany	412,059
Australia	904
TOTAL	1,101,017
TOTAL DOLLARS	186,283

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING MAY 1963 -

BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

	Pounds
Belgium	61,978
Bermuda	2,680
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	215,394
Denmark	1,920
Hong Kong	22,160
Italy	88,098
Japan	21,037
Kuwait	7,500
Liberia	720
Malaya	3,000
Netherlands	113,061
Pakistine	2,000
Mexico	1,200
Philippine Republic	4,500
Saudi Arabia	3,600
Singapore	4,680
Switzerland	21,000
Thailand	840
United Kingdom	32,400
West Germany	919,175
TOTAL	1,526,943
TOTAL DOLLARS	249,460

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

FOR APRIL 1963

	Pounds
Angola	11,025
Argentina	19,841
Brazil	125,285
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	2,040
Chile	55,294
Dominican Republic	49,854
Guatemala	3,929
Haiti	8,162
Mexico	45,152
Peru	5,732
Turkey	55,115
TOTAL	381,429
TOTAL DOLLARS	177,054

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

FOR MAY 1963

	Pounds
Angola	18,754
Argeintina	16,203
Brazil	35,246
Chile	81,843
Dominican Republic	59,363
Ethiopia	11,021
Guatemala	19,742
Haiti	18,409
Mexico	55,885
Other Portuguese West Africa	11,118
Salvador	2,112
TOTAL	329,696
TOTAL DOLLARS	161,404

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. Department of Agriculture

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Fruit and Vegetable Division
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20250
Tel. DUDley 8-2681

SEMI-
MONTHLY
REPORT

Vol. XLVII
No. 19

Thursday, October 17, 1963

SUFFICIENT WINTER STORES IN MOST AREAS

LIBRARY
RECEIVED

OCT 22 1963

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BEE CULTURE BRANCH

Many beekeepers had started preparing colonies for the approaching winter season, particularly in New York. Winter stores were considered to be ample in most areas. However, it is somewhat early to be able to definitely tell. In parts of Texas, Michigan, Oregon, and Illinois some concern was reported in scattered areas since bees appeared to be consuming large amounts. Extracting had been completed by most beekeepers, but a little was still in progress. Generally, colonies were in good condition, though some robbing occurred in Texas and New York. In California and Florida most colonies were in very good condition.

Temperatures remained above normal in most regions, and precipitation was needed. Southern States generally were all dry, as were the Intermountain States. The drought hampered fall blooming, but in northeastern Texas, Ohio and some other areas fall flowers were blooming well. Wisconsin and parts of California had some good rains. In southern California, a heat wave scorched the area with temperatures rising as high as 110 degrees. The weather in Iowa was warm and dry and bees were already consuming winter stores. Soil moisture in many areas was poor. In Nebraska, warm and windy weather dried up the soil after some recent rains. West Virginia appeared to be particularly lacking in soil moisture.

Plant conditions ranged from poor to good. In Oklahoma and Kentucky, plant yields averaged low. Texas plants also yielded poorly in some sections. About all the honey plants in California were finished for the season but in Pennsylvania, New York and Florida asters and other fall blooming flowers were still being actively worked by the bees. In Utah, bees gathered pollen and nectar from rabbit brush and in Wisconsin they worked on asters.

The honey market remained firm as honey sold well in most areas. In parts of Florida, supplies in beekeepers' hands were well cleaned out. Demand was good for bottled honey in Wisconsin. Supplies from California beekeepers were practically cleaned up, but honey from Intermountain States was plentiful. In Colorado, honey movement appeared to be slowing, and in Louisiana demand was fairly good for bottled honey but still slow for October. Honey sales in Pennsylvania also slowed, but prices held firm. Midwestern good quality clover-alfalfa honey sold mostly in a 13-14¢ per pound range in bulk. Export business declined somewhat in northern California, but inquiries continued good in the southern part of the State.

Unprocessed beeswax prices to producers ranged from 40-46¢, mostly around 40-42¢ per pound on a cash basis, and 42-44¢ on a trading or delivered basis. In New York City, prices on imported beeswax at dockside ranged mostly from 53½-54¢ per pound on offering from Brazil, 53¢ on Mexican offerings, and 50-51¢ on stock from San Domingo.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 19

HONEY PRICES DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country, these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLEERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

		PRICES & BASES			PRICES & BASES
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	OF SALE 2/	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/	OF SALE 2/
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN			MONT.	Water White-Extra White-Clover - Alfalfa	
	Extra Light Amber-Star Thistle			(cans exchanged)	15¢ f.o.b.
	(cans furnished)	13¢ del.	UTAH	Extra White-Alfalfa	15½-16¢ f.o.b.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN				White-Alfalfa	15¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa	14¢ del.	ARIZ.	White-Extra Light Amber-Cotton - Alfalfa	
	Light Amber-Alfalfa	13½¢ del.			13-13½¢ f.o.b.
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL				Mixed Flowers	12½-13½¢ f.o.b.
	White-Orange	17½¢ del.	TEXAS	Cotton	12½¢ f.o.b.
	White-Manzanita	15½¢ del.		Clover - Cotton	14½¢ f.o.b.
	Extra White-Alfalfa	16¢ del.		Light Amber-Mixed Flowers (drums)	14¢ del.
	Light Amber-Alfalfa	14 3/8¢ del.		Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	16½¢ del.
	Light Amber-Alfalfa	12½¢ del.		White-Cotton - Clover	20¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	15¢ del.	ARK.	Light Amber-Cotton - Soybean	
	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	12-14¢ del.		(cans & drums)	14¢ f.o.b.
	Light Star Thistle	15¢ del.	IOWA	Alfalfa - Clover	13½¢ del.
IMPERIAL VALLEY				White-Clover	13-14¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa	14-14½¢ f.o.b.		Amber-Clover	11-12¢ del.
OREG.	Alfalfa - Clover	16¢ del.	NEBR.	Clover - Alfalfa (drums returned)	
MONT.	Water White-Extra White Clover - Alfalfa				14 3/4¢ del.
	(drums returned)	15¢ f.o.b.	ILL.	Clover (drums)	15¢ del.
MINN.	White-Clover	13½¢ del.		Clover	14¢ del.
	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	12½¢ del.	N.Y.	White-Clover - Basswood	15-16¢ del.
			FLA.	Mixed Flowers (drums)	12½¢ f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

		Sales to		
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	-	20¢
COLO.	White-Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
WIS.	White-Clover	13¢	16¢	18¢
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	16¢
VT.	White-Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	18-20¢	-	-
PA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢
FLA.	Mixed Flowers	-	20¢	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	22¢	25¢
COLO.	White-Clover	-	-	25¢
TEXAS	Clover - Cotton	-	-	28¢
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	23¢	-
IOWA	White-Clover	-	21¢	27¢
NEBR.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	20¢	-
WIS.	White-Clover	-	23¢	27¢
	White-Clover - Basswood	-	-	20¢
	White-Light Amber-Clover	-	22¢	29¢
ILL.	Clover	18¢	22¢	26¢
N.Y.	Clover	-	-	32¢
	Buckwheat	-	-	34¢
	Mixed Flowers	-	27¢	-
	Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	27¢
VT.	White-Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	27½¢	35¢
PA.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	29¢	37¢
	Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 19

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :-----Sales to-----				
STATE	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Cont'd)

VA.	Dark Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	25¢	31¢
TENN.	Clover - Cotton	-	-	25¢
KY.	Mixed Flowers - Aster	33 1/3¢	45¢	45¢
FLA.	Gallberry - Palmetto	20¢	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2-lb. JARS

	Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG. Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.84	-
TEXAS Clover - Cotton	7.45	6.70-8.10	70¢
	White-Cotton - Clover	7.10	-
ARK. Light Amber-Cotton - Soybean	8.40	-	80¢
OKLA. Light Amber-Clover	-	5.70	-
	Mixed Flowers	-	7.50
IOWA White-Clover	-	6.50	70¢
NEBR. White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.00	-
WIS. White-Light Amber-Clover	-	6.50	70¢
ILL. Clover	-	5.85	69¢
N.Y. Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	32½¢
PA. Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.80	85¢
	Mixed Flowers	-	7.20
MD. Amber-Tulip Poplar	-	6.75	70¢
N.C. Mixed Flowers	-	7.00	-
KY. Mixed Flowers - Aster	8.00	10.80	90¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

OREG. Alfalfa - Clover	-	7.44	-
TEXAS Clover - Cotton	7.55	7.10-8.15	41¢
	White-Cotton - Clover	7.20	-
ARK. Light Amber-Cotton - Soybean	-	9.12	45¢
OKLA. Light Amber-Clover	-	6.70	-
	Mixed Flowers	-	8.00
IOWA White-Clover	-	6.50	-
NEBR. White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	7.20	-
WIS. White-Light Amber-Clover	-	6.50	39¢
ILL. Clover	5.25	6.50	35¢
N.Y. Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	40¢
VT. White-Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.40-8.00	49-55¢
PA. Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	45¢
	Mixed Flowers	-	7.20
MD. Amber-Tulip Poplar	-	7.50	41¢
VA. Dark Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	38¢
TENN. Clover - Cotton	-	-	33¢
KY. Mixed Flowers - Aster	8.00	10.80	45¢
FLA. Gallberry - Palmetto	6.00	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

OREG. Alfalfa - Clover	-	5.04	-
TEXAS Clover - Cotton	-	4.20	25¢
	White-Cotton - Clover	4.20	-
OKLA. Mixed Flowers	-	4.40	-
IOWA White-Clover	-	4.25	25¢
VT. White-Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	4.20-5.00	30¢
PA. Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	4.80	27¢
KY. Mixed Flowers - Aster	4.20	6.00	25¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 19

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Sales to		
		WHOLESALE	RETAIL	CONSUMER
		:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

TEXAS	Clover - Alfalfa 10-oz. cups	5.95	6.55	-
VT.	White-Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	8.20-9.60	60¢

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

WIS.	White-Clover - Basswood 13-15-oz.	-	-	40¢
	White-Light Amber-Clover 13-15-oz.	8.50	9.60	55¢
VT.	White-Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers 12-oz. or over -		12.10	65-69¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover 12-oz.	-	9.80	55¢
	Mixed Flowers - Clover 12-oz.	-	9.60	45¢
TENN.	Clover - Cotton	-	-	33¢

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

IOWA	White-Clover 12-oz. or over	-	7.68	45¢
WIS.	White-Light Amber-Clover 13-15-oz.	-	10.08	62¢
VT.	White-Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers 12-oz. or over plastic	-	13.20	79¢
PA.	Mixed Flowers - Clover 12-oz. plastic	-	10.08	50¢

BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK

TEXAS	Clover - Alfalfa 12-1-lb. jars	3.86	5.05	-
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers 12-2-lb. jars	-	8.20	-
	Mixed Flowers 24-1-lb. jars	-	8.50	-
NEBR.	White-Alfalfa - Clover 12-2½-lb. jars	13.20	-	-
VT.	White-Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers 12-2½-lb. jars	-	12.50	1.35-1.50
N.C.	Amber-Mixed Flowers 12-2½-lb. jars	-	9.00	-
TENN.	Clover - Cotton 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50
KY.	Mixed Flowers 2½-lb. jars	-	-	90¢
	Mixed Flowers 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.75
FLA.	Gallberry - Palmetto 12-2½-lb. jars	7.00	-	-

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White, Sweet Clover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

2/ Producer furnishes containers unless otherwise stated.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales to wholesalers and retailers to stores to small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 19

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period - First half of October)

Weather for all California Districts - Temperatures continued much above seasonal normals throughout the State early in the period, near seasonal normals late in the period. The north coast and Sacramento Valleys ranged 2-5 degrees above normal and the San Joaquin Valley and southern interior 5-10 degrees above normal. A heat wave scorched Southern California early in the period with high readings above the 110 degree mark in many areas. Temperatures in the Cascade Sierras were 8-10 degrees above expected seasonal normals early in the period. Rain with amounts in excess of 1 inch covered the north coast and Sacramento Valleys with lesser amounts extending into the San Joaquin Valley late in the period. Little or no precipitation, except for scattered thundershowers, was reported in the southern part of the State.

Bee and Plant Conditions for all California Districts - Most colonies are in good to excellent shape for wintering. Bees generally have a surplus of honey, plenty of pollen, good brood areas, and large clusters. The number of colonies to be wintered was estimated to be slightly below a year earlier. Estimates of the percent of colonies going into the winter with young queens varied from 25-75%, mostly estimated around 50-60%. Some colonies are being moved to winter locations. Additional colonies are expected to be moved to almond orchards, coastal areas, or other winter locations in the near future. Most colonies have been moved from alfalfa pollination sites. Many areas report very little movement of colonies at this time. Bees are working a little blue curls, star thistle, tarweed, cotton, corn, ladino clover, trefoil, wild radish, mustard, a little alfalfa, and miscellaneous weeds and shrubs. However, about all honey plants are finished for the season. Recent rains have helped honey plants, especially in the very dry south State areas. It is too early to tell how beneficial these rains will be. Eucalyptus in the central coastal areas has new buds and is expected to bloom early this year. Manzanita has also budded there. Average surplus honey yields for the year as reported during the period included star thistle 30-40 pounds; clover 35 pounds; trefoil 40 pounds; lima bean 30-60 pounds; sage 5-10 pounds; buckwheat 5-10 pounds; eucalyptus 15 pounds; orange 30 pounds; and alfalfa 35-50 pounds where bees were used for pollination and up to 100 pounds where placed for honey production only.

Northern and Central California - Trading through industrial outlets was about seasonally normal. Purchases by retailers ranged from fair to very good. Bottlers' and handlers' inventories are reported to be below the corresponding period a year ago, especially on light amber honey. Beekeepers' supplies in Central California are fairly well cleaned up except for some lots that are being held for higher prices or tax purposes. Intermountain clover and alfalfa supplies are considered to be fairly heavy and generally of good quality. Export business has declined somewhat since the

last report with most being purchased from Intermountain areas. Reported purchases delivered dockside included light amber alfalfa from central California at 14½¢ and Idaho white alfalfa 15¢, extra white 15½¢ per pound. Great Lakes white clover reported at 16¢ f.o.b.

Southern California - Available supplies of Intermountain alfalfa and clover continued plentiful while supplies from California beekeepers are considered practically cleaned up. Southern California handlers report fairly heavy inventories and limited purchases to small or moderate size lots of Utah and California alfalfa. Packaged sales to retailers and bulk sales to other industrial users were fairly good. Export inquiries were good with sales and shipments fair.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period - Sept. 22-Oct. 8)

Washington - Temperatures in the Yakima Valley were above normal with no frost and occasional light rain in lower elevations. Few beekeepers had finished extracting. However, most were about finished with a few just starting because of the busy apple harvest. Colony yields were reported to be fairly good in most districts but spotty in some southern areas. Bees were in generally good condition for wintering with an occasional colony being fed. In the Seattle area, the weather was warmer than usual with many days of showery periods. Prices were unchanged in the face of moderate demand.

Oregon - In the southern section, extracting was reported to be completed and the bees were going into winter quarters in fine shape. No frost had been reported as yet. In the Portland area, stores were light for colony needs and it is anticipated that much supplement will be required. Temperatures continued to average above normal over the entire State.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - Sept. 22-Oct. 8)

Colorado - In the southwestern section, the weather remained clear, warm, and extremely dry. The condition of colonies was good, but plant conditions were poor because of the prevailing dry weather conditions. The weather was also warm and dry in the western and northwestern sections. Most of the colonies had good winter stores and ample pollen. In the Denver market, honey movement had reportedly slowed noticeably in the last three weeks.

Utah - The honey crop was reported to be of excellent quality and flavor. The bees were still active gathering pollen and some nectar from rabbit brush in the northern part of the State. Most colonies will probably go into winter in good condition.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 19

Idaho - One beekeeper in southern Idaho reported that his colonies averaged 40 pounds of surplus honey this year with the honey being of fine flavor.

Wyoming - The weather continued warm and very dry during the period with only a few traces of moisture reported. This drought severely handicapped new clover seedlings. Buyer interest in bulk honey was quite active, and it was reported that most of the honey in the northeastern section was under contract.

ARIZONA: (First half of October)

Beekeepers reported generally poor yields from cotton in the southern part of the State because of insecticides keeping colonies weak and poor cotton flowering. A few beekeepers, however, did report good yields. The total crop was reported to be smaller than average.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period - Sept. 23-Oct. 9)

Oklahoma - Dry weather conditions prevailed in all areas. In the western section of the State, bees were consuming winter stores. Colony broods had been considerably reduced in some areas and the bees were ready for winter. The demand for honey was reported to be good. Bees were unable to gather pollen or nectar in the southwestern section because of poor plant conditions caused by the severe drought. A small fall honey flow continued in both the southwestern and central regions of the State.

Southern Texas - Good fall rains improved plant conditions and the bees were expected to go into winter in good shape. In the lower Rio Grande Valley honey plants were reported to be in extra good condition, which should provide additional winter stores.

Southeastern Texas - In contrast to the southern section, this area was very dry. One beekeeper reported that in 48 years he recalls only one year that was drier. It is anticipated that the bees will go into winter light on honey and pollen. It was reported that aster was still yielding pollen, and should do so for an additional week.

Northeastern Texas - Dry weather also prevailed in this area of the State. Rainfall was reported to be well below one-half of normal and unless moisture comes soon, fall seeding will be delayed. Extracting had been completed and bees were generally in good shape for winter. However, one beekeeper expects early spring feeding will be necessary. Aster and broomweed were blooming, and both yielded pollen fairly well despite the drought. Colonies were considerably below normal in populations and a heavier than usual winter loss is anticipated. Bees were inclined to robbing and numerous colonies have reportedly been robbed.

Arkansas - In the northeastern sections, bees were reported to be in good condition. No precipitation was reported and the State generally was very dry.

PLAINS STATES: (Sept. 23-Oct. 9)

Iowa - The weather was sunny, warm and very dry in the central portion of the State. Few flowers bloomed and the bees were reported consuming winter stores. Yields had been fair to good per colony. One beekeeper anticipated an average yield per colony of 100 pounds. Most colonies were in good shape for winter in the western section. Lack of a fall flow was shortening the crop some and there were a few localities where the yields were reportedly very short. The honey flow as a whole in the area was rather light. It was reported that November supplies moved to market steadily at slightly stronger prices than prevailed last period. In the north, southwestern, and north central parts of the State, the weather was warm and dry, with little or no precipitation. Bees were being readied for winter and most colonies were strong with a good supply of stores. Movement of honey was reported good at retail and wholesale levels. Beeswax movement was also good at steady prices. In the north central section, colony and plant conditions were reported to be very good. One beekeeper reported his crop averaged 60 to 70 pounds per colony.

Nebraska - In eastern parts of the State, warm temperatures and windy weather dried up the topsoil. After many good rains in September most of the fall flowers were out of bloom which somewhat restricted bee activity. Bees were reportedly showing some concern for winter stores. One beekeeper reported many colonies and supers of comb were lost this year for unexplainable reasons. Foul brood, moths and spray poisoning were suspected culprits. The weather was warm and also dry in the southeastern portion of the State. It was reported there was no nectar flow during the period. The demand was good.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Sept. 26-Oct. 11)

Illinois - Bees continued to work wild aster in northern Illinois as the weather continued warm and dry. This warm weather caused some concern among beekeepers, because the bees were consuming stores of honey above what is considered normal. The warm weather also delayed packing of the bees for winter. One beekeeper reported he was having no trouble introducing new queens.

Indiana - The honey crop as a whole was reportedly very short this year. Wholesale prices remained strong. In the central section of the State, many beekeepers left fall honey in the hives, thus, giving the bees plenty of winter stores. The fall honey flow had been heavy and honey plants remained in rather good condition, even though dry weather conditions prevailed during the period. It was reported that honey was selling very well around Indianapolis.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 19

Michigan - Generally most colonies were in good condition with ample winter stores. The weather had been good and there was considerable bee activity. In the eastern section, extracting had been completed. The bees continued to gather pollen from asters and goldenrod. The honey flow was over and colonies appeared to be in good shape in the south central section. Plant conditions were good, but there was some moisture shortage. Yields on the average had been better than was anticipated early in the season.

Wisconsin - In the southern portion of the State, colonies were being readied for winter and were in good condition. Bees continued to gather some pollen from aster. No frost had yet been reported. Temperatures had been far above normal and little precipitation occurred in the southwestern section. Bees actively gathered pollen but appeared to be using too much of their winter stores. Good sales of honey in local stores were reported. During the first half of the period in central Wisconsin, the weather was quite cool, however, it did warm up considerably in the latter part of the period. There was some precipitation but the soil was still quite dry. Bees were in good condition for wintering with sufficient food in the hives. There was little bee activity reported. The honey crop was rather small and one beekeeper reported that honey sales were the best since the war years. East central Wisconsin was characterized by cool nights and unseasonably warm daytime temperatures. The area was still deficient in precipitation. Extracting operations had been completed and the crop was considered excellent with good quality color and body. It was reported that many colonies were heavier with winter stores than a year ago, however, some were fed since the unusually warm weather resulted in a higher than normal consumption of stores. There was reported to be a good demand for bottled honey. Late, dark honey was rather limited in supply.

Ohio - Heavy winter losses of from 50 to 60 percent were reported in the Ottawa area. The weather was quite dry, but aster bloomed very well.

Minnesota - Warm, sunny and dry weather occurred during the period over much of the State. Precipitation was reportedly much below normal. In the northwestern area, extracting was almost over, and yields per colony of about 100 pounds were reported. Brood nests were heavy in most yards. In the southern section of the State, bees were generally in good shape for winter, but some were a little short on honey. One beekeeper reported that weed spraying was causing considerable trouble by sharply reducing the bees' range. He reported that there was not enough sweet clover or wild flowers for the bees to work on, and that prospects for the future were poor.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Sept. 26-Oct. 11)

New Jersey - In the northern area, beekeepers reported a great variation in the fall crop. Some

said aster yielded well and others reported the opposite. Honey reportedly sold well.

New York - Bees worked aster in northern New York, which was rather unusual. The colonies were being packed for winter there and also in the central section. Bees were in good condition with ample winter stores. Most extracting had been completed but some continued. In southeastern New York, bees had good winter stores and it is expected that winter feeding will not be necessary. White aster bloomed and the bees gathered nectar from this source. Robbing was a problem in many colonies. Dry and cool weather prevailed during the period in the western section. Most beekeepers had finished extracting and the honey was reported to be of good quality and very light color. Colonies were strong and going into winter in good shape. One beekeeper reported an average yield per colony of 130 pounds.

Pennsylvania - Colonies were in good condition, strong in bees and well supplied for winter. In eastern Pennsylvania, Indian summer weather was reported, and the bees busily gathered pollen. In the central section, bees still worked aster and did very well. It was reported that all colonies had adequate stores of ripened and capped honey for winter. Honey sales reportedly slowed, but prices held firm. Extracting had been completed.

Vermont - Temperatures were a little above normal during the period with only a little precipitation reported. Bees were in generally good shape for winter. It was reported that Vermont beekeepers now leave sufficient honey for winter feeding instead of feeding sugar syrup. The honey market was described as being very active.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Sept. 27-Oct. 12)

Maryland - In the Blue Ridge area, the weather was sunny and mild during the period. Brood rearing was about over and winter stores were considered to be adequate in most colonies. There was a light honey flow from aster during the latter part of the period.

Virginia - Topsoil moisture was sufficient in parts of northern Virginia but a reserve was reported to be badly needed. Bees were in generally good condition and extracting had been completed. Some winter feeding will probably be necessary.

West Virginia - The soil was reported to be very dry in the eastern panhandle despite a good heavy rain at the beginning of the period. Bees actively worked wild aster since the days were consistently bright and warm. Colonies were reported to be heavy except where surplus honey was removed too early. One beekeeper reported that honey plant prospects for next year are poor because of a soil moisture shortage.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 19

Kentucky - The north central area experienced a prolonged drought. Consequently, aster yielded poorly. Most colonies had sufficient stores for winter.

Tennessee - The State as a whole was generally quite dry. However, a good 24-hour rain occurred early in the period in the southeastern section. The bees were reportedly doing very well on aster in that area. In the western portions of the State, fall aster bloomed but the bloom was not as plentiful as last year. The bees were in good condition and the colonies were reportedly heavy with honey from goldenrod. Surplus honey of from 20 to 30 pounds per colony was reported.

North Carolina - In the Davie County area, the weather during the period was characterized by warm days and cool nights. Bees reportedly worked aster and goldenrod. Increased honey sales were reported.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Sept. 27-Oct. 12)

Florida - Bees were in good condition for winter, and continued to gather nectar from goldenrod, smartweed and other fall flowers. In northern

Florida, moisture conditions were good and bees stored some surplus nectar from fall blooming plants. One beekeeper in the Lake City area reported that the honey market was good and that supplies in beekeeper's hands were well cleaned out. Rain was needed in the southwestern area of the State, but the bees remained in good condition. The honey flow in the northwestern section was practically over for this season.

Louisiana - It was a dry, sunny period in much of the State. Soil moisture was generally adequate in southern districts, but short over the remainder of the State. In the eastern area, goldenrod bloomed during the period and bees made a slight start on the flow. The condition of the bees was good. Demand for bottled honey improved over the previous period but was slow for October.

Mississippi - In northwestern Mississippi, the weather was clear and very dry. The fall honey flow was almost over, and colonies were expected to have sufficient winter stores. One beekeeper reported his crop was only 1/3 that of last year's.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 19

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers, and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for markets where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the first half of October. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise stated. Beeswax prices are per pound. Arrivals cover receipts during the preceding two weeks.

BOSTON: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals 133,000 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	7.85-8.20
mostly	8.20
6, 3-lb. decanters	5.05-5.30
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00-8.00
mostly	7.00-7.25
12, 1-lb. jars	4.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.65
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.75-4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.50-3.75

CHICAGO: Demand good. Market firm to slightly stronger. Arrivals 275,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users.

Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans-	
White Clover	16-17
Light Amber	15½-16
6, 5-lb. jars White Clover	7.00
6, 3-lb. jars	4.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00
12, 1-lb. jars	3.60
12, 12-oz. jars honey spread	3.00
COMB HONEY: White Clover 24 section cases	
per case	7.50-8.00

CINCINNATI: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals 23,030 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and chains-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
White Clover	20
Light Amber	18
6, 5-lb. jars	7.25-7.40
12, 2-lb. jars	7.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.30
24, 8-oz. jars	3.85-4.30
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 2-oz. plastic	3.10
24, 1-lb. plastic	7.30
12, 2-lb. plastic squeeze	3.85-3.90

DENVER: Supply excessive. Demand good. Market steady. No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
Light Amber	15
White	18
6, 5-lb. tins	7.65
6, 4-lb. jars	6.30

DENVER: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

12, 2-lb. jars	7.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.65
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	4.15
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. glass	3.30
12, 12-oz. cups	3.20
ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars few	3.95

DETROIT: Demand good. Market about steady. Arrivals 67,200 lbs. domestic.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.95
few	6.50
24, 1-lb. jars	6.05-6.25
mostly	6.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.55-3.70
mostly	3.70

LOS ANGELES: Market about steady. No arrivals.

Packers' quotations to wholesalers, delivered California and to nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors White or better Orange, Sage and Clover - according to condition and quality-

6, 5-lb. cans	7.90
12, 2½-lb. cans	8.15
12, 2-lb. jars	7.80
12, 24-oz. jars	6.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.60
12, 12-oz. jars	3.60-3.65
12, 8-oz. jars	2.60
Plastic squeeze bottles-	
12, 12-oz. bottles	4.25-4.45
Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. cans	6.65
12, 2½-lb. cans	7.15
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90-6.00
12, 24-oz. jars	4.90
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70-3.75
12, 12-oz. jars	2.95-3.00
12, 8-oz. jars	2.00-2.10

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	3.80
CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover - according to condition and quality-	
12, 12-oz. cups	3.50-3.65
12, 8-oz. cups	2.60

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 19

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

LOS ANGELES: (Cont'd)

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover and Sage-
according to condition and quality-
12, 12-oz. cups 2.95
CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage-
12, 12-oz. jars 3.65
12, 8-oz. jars 3.50-3.65
12, 1-lb. jars 5.75-6.10
SECTION COMB: White Clover-
12, 12-oz. sections Fancy 6.20

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand for all size containers fair.

Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweet
Clover 450, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 375.

Prices to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower
sources, Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy-

EXTRACTED:
24, 8-oz. jars 4.10
24, 1-lb. jars 6.65
12, 2-lb. jars 6.25
6, 4-lb. jars 5.95
6, 5-lb. jars 7.35
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid 3.55
6, 3-lb. jars 4.55
12, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles 3.55
CREAMED HONEY: 6, 2½-lb. honey spread 4.35
24, 10-oz. cups spread 5.80

PHILADELPHIA: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals
by rail and truck domestic 109,902 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers,
chains and other large users. Domestic White
Clover-

EXTRACTED:
60-lb. tins-
White Clover 19
Light Amber 18
6, 2-lb. jars 3.25
6, 3-lb. jars 5.05-5.30
6, 4-lb. jars 6.20
6, 5-lb. jars or tins 7.00-7.60
6, 10-lb. tins 13.00
12, 1-lb. jars 3.40-4.00
12, 3-lb. jars 9.05
12, 5-lb. tins 13.50
24, 1-lb. jars 7.90-8.00
24, 12-oz. jars 6.80
24, 8-oz. jars 3.90-4.45
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars 3.50

PITTSBURGH: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals
by truck mostly Midwestern 25,096 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail
outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:
White Clover 20
Light Amber 18
6, 3-lb. jars 4.75
6, 4-lb. jars 6.20
12, 12-oz. cups 3.10
12, 2-lb. jars 7.10
12, 1-lb. jars 3.70
12, 1-lb. servers 5.25
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles 3.90

PITTSBURGH: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:
24, 1-lb. jars 7.30
24, 8-oz. jars 4.30
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars 7.30

PORTLAND: Demand fair. Market steady. No ar-
rivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large
buyers. Clover, Vetch, Fireweed, Mixed Flowers,
Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:
12, 5-lb. cans 12.30
6, 5-lb. cans 7.20
12, 2½-lb. jars 7.70-8.25
12, 24-oz. jars 6.45-6.50
12, 6-oz. jars 4.15
24, 8-oz. jars 4.20
12, 8-oz. jars 2.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze 4.05
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. 6.00
12, 24-oz. jars 6.25
12, 20-oz. jars 4.95
ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage-
12, 1-lb. jars 4.40

SAN FRANCISCO: Market firm. No arrivals.

Wholesale quotations-

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors-White or better
Orange, Sage and Clover - according to
quality-
12, 2½-lb. jars 8.43
12, 24-oz. jars 6.10-6.31
12, 1-lb. jars 4.45-4.60
12, 12-oz. jars 3.56-3.61
24, 8-oz. jars 4.80-5.06
12, 8-oz. jars 2.55-2.58
Plastic squeeze bottles-
12, 12-oz. bottles 4.30-4.99
Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-
6, 5-lb. cans 6.10-6.31
12, 24-oz. jars 4.77
12, 12-oz. jars 3.00
CREAMED HONEY: White Orange and Clover, accord-
ing to quality-
12, 12-oz. cups 3.59
CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage-
12, 8-oz. jars 3.53-3.56
12, 1-lb. jars 5.78
VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber Alfalfa
mixture; according to quality and quantity
purchased, delivered industrial users-
60-lb. cans 16-17
mostly 17

ST. LOUIS: Demand moderate to good. Market
slightly stronger. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and
large retailers. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:
White Clover 16-20½
Light Amber 15
6, 5-lb. jars 7.15-7.65
6, 3-lb. jars 4.30-5.10

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 19

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

ST. LOUIS: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

12, 2-lb. jars	6.25-7.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75-7.30
24, 12-oz. jars	5.35-6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.90-4.40
12, 12-oz. jars	2.95-4.15
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. jars	3.95

SEATTLE: Supply and demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' quotations to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans	16
with darker color low as	9
12, 5-lb. jars or cans	14.30
darker	12.30
6, 5-lb. jars or cans	7.20
darker	6.20
12, 4-lb. tins	10.90
6, 4-lb. jars or cans	6.00
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.70-8.25
12, 2-lb. jars	7.35
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.45-6.50
some	5.95
24, 1-lb. jars	7.85
12, 1-lb. jars	4.15
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
24, 8-oz. jars	4.70-4.80
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.05
Fireweed-	
6, 4-lb. jars	6.00
12, 2-lb. jars	7.50
24, 1-lb. jars	8.00
Orange and Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups	8.20
12, 24-oz. cups	6.25
12, 20-oz. cups	4.65-4.95
24, 10-oz. cups	5.50-6.00
SECTION COMB: White Clover-	
24, 12-oz. sections Fancy	9.60

NEW YORK: Offerings light. Demand good. Market firm with rising price undertone. Arrivals by boat France 3 cases, Guatemala 350 tins and 5 drums, South Africa 3 drums.

Sales by brokers, importers, packers and wholesalers to chain and large users including some retailers.

MIDWEST & ROCKY MOUNTAIN carlots-

Extra White Clover to Water White	17½
CALIF. Orange Blossom	21½
Extra Light Amber Sage	18 3/4
NORTHEAST & MIDWEST Bakers honey-	
Light Amber 60-lb. tins	18
Ex Warehouse - Steel pails	18½
NEW YORK Ex Warehouse - Buckwheat	21
BULK HONEY-	

60-lb. tins	24
12-lb. tins	25
650-lb. drums	22

EXTRACTED: White Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.65
12, 1-lb. jars	4.05
24, 1-lb. jars	7.70-8.00
12, 2-lb. jars	7.40-7.85
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. non-drip dispenser	5.20
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
6, 3-lb. jars	5.25
6, 5-lb. jars and tins	8.10

Buckwheat-

24, 1-lb. jars	8.20
6, 5-lb. tins	8.35

Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. jars	7.45
4, 5-lb. tins	5.55
12, 2-lb. jars	6.85
24, 1-lb. jars	7.15
24, 1-lb. tins	7.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.15
24, 5-oz. jars	3.15

CREAMED HONEY: OHIO-

12, 12-oz. jars	3.50
24, 14-oz. jars	6.90
24, 10-oz. jars	6.25

IMPORTED HONEY: Light Amber-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.25
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
6, 5-lb. tins	6.95
6, 5-lb. jars	6.75

BEESWAX: Offerings very light. Demand fair.

Market about steady. Arrivals by boat bags- Brazil 182, Chile 400, Egypt 381, Dom. Rep. 25, Guatemala 89; blks.- Fr. Somaliland 319 and West Africa 155.

EX DOCK-

Brazil	53½-54
Mexico	53
San Domingo	50-51

EX WAREHOUSE-

Brazil	54½
--------	-----

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 19

RECORD 1963 HONEY CROP EXPECTED
By Crop Reporting Board

The 1963 honey crop is expected to total 291,429,000 pounds, the highest of record, according to the Crop Reporting Board of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This is 6 percent above the previous record of 273,792,000 produced in 1961 and 7 percent above the 1962 production of 272,486,000 pounds.

Production per colony is expected to average 52.4 pounds, 6 percent above last year and 5 percent more than the previous record set in 1961. The 5,559,000 colonies on hand at the beginning of the 1963 season were 1 percent more than last year.

The late summer improvement of plant conditions in many of the Northern States permitted good late summer flows. Yields in these States were above early expectations. Plant conditions were excellent in the northwest and good in the North Central and North Atlantic States. Dry weather caused lower yields in many of the South Atlantic and South Central States, particularly Virginia, West Virginia, North and South Carolina, and Louisiana. Southern California had one of its poorest seasons in recent years because of drought, but conditions were good in Northern California.

Yields per colony increased from 68.8 pounds last year to 86.1 in the West North Central; 56.2 to 65.1 in the East North Central; 42.6 to 49.5 in the North Atlantic; and 59.1 to 60.4 in the Western States. Yields dropped from 39.9 last year to 33.3 in the South Atlantic and from 29.9 to 26.8 in the South Central States.

Stocks of honey on hand for sale by producers on September 15 totaled 105,401,000 compared with 103,808,000 pounds a year earlier. This year stocks on hand were 36 percent of production compared with 38 percent last year. An increase in exports and a stronger domestic market this year have been factors toward a smaller percentage of stocks on hand.

1963 HONEY PRODUCTION AND STOCKS ON HAND SEPTEMBER 15 FOR SALE

State and division:	Colonies of bees:		Yield :		Honey production :			Honey for sale in producers' hand on Sept. 15 :	
	1962	1963	per colony	per colony	1962	1963	1963 as % of 1962	1962	1963
	1,000 colonies	1,000 colonies	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	Percent	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Maine	7	6	19	25	133	150	113	41	44
New Hampshire	7	6	23	40	161	240	149	63	113
Vermont	11	11	27	50	297	550	185	53	204
Massachusetts	12	11	19	23	228	253	111	57	81
Rhode Island	2	2	25	28	50	56	112	13	22
Connecticut	12	12	25	29	300	348	116	84	139
New York	191	199	53	66	10,123	13,134	130	3,543	3,678
New Jersey	34	36	33	33	1,122	1,188	106	550	333
Pennsylvania	144	143	38	36	5,472	5,148	94	1,616	1,802
N. Atlantic	420	426	42.6	49.5	17,886	21,067	118	6,020	6,416
Ohio	284	264	39	43	11,076	11,352	102	4,729	4,200
Indiana	181	179	55	51	9,955	9,129	92	2,954	3,378
Illinois	157	149	52	63	8,164	9,387	115	4,898	5,351
Michigan	104	103	78	75	8,112	7,725	95	3,285	3,399
Wisconsin	187	191	75	105	14,025	20,055	143	7,966	12,033
E.N. Central	913	886	56.2	65.1	51,332	57,648	112	23,832	28,361
Minnesota	272	294	79	96	21,488	28,224	131	8,165	9,314
Iowa	141	138	68	85	9,588	11,730	122	4,124	3,871
Missouri	129	125	28	35	3,612	4,375	121	1,354	1,444
North Dakota	35	38	103	125	3,605	4,750	132	577	1,568
South Dakota	86	89	83	115	7,138	10,235	143	1,784	2,866
Nebraska	78	80	82	102	6,396	8,160	128	2,746	2,285
Kansas	43	44	49	47	2,107	2,068	98	606	538
W.N. Central	784	808	68.8	86.1	53,934	69,542	129	19,356	21,886
Delaware	4	5	29	26	116	130	112	46	52
Maryland	32	33	32	24	1,024	792	77	410	396
Virginia	130	129	28	16	3,640	2,064	57	1,274	681
West Virginia	98	101	24	14	2,352	1,414	60	647	424
No. Carolina	199	209	25	15	4,975	3,135	63	1,463	752
So. Carolina	56	58	20	16	1,120	928	83	269	139
Georgia	215	221	33	35	7,095	7,735	109	1,935	1,779
Florida	297	294	70	64	20,790	18,816	91	5,373	3,763
S. Atlantic	1,031	1,050	39.9	33.3	41,112	35,014	85	11,417	7,986

(Continued on Next Page)

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 19

1963 HONEY PRODUCTION AND STOCKS ON HAND SEPTEMBER 15 FOR SALE (Continued)

State and division:	Colonies of bees :		Yield :		Honey production :			Honey for sale in producer's hand on Sept. 15 :	
	1962	1963	per colony :		1962	1963	1963 as % of 1962	1962	1963
	1,000 colonies	1,000 colonies	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	Percent	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
Kentucky	104	103	19	13	1,976	1,339	68	458	228
Tennessee	155	164	18	15	2,790	2,460	88	642	590
Alabama	191	199	21	21	4,011	4,179	104	1,289	1,421
Mississippi	87	91	29	22	2,523	2,002	79	908	521
Arkansas	87	89	29	23	2,523	2,047	81	501	307
Louisiana	101	101	36	22	3,636	2,222	61	962	378
Oklahoma	56	58	36	36	2,016	2,088	104	396	585
Texas	274	271	44	46	12,056	12,466	103	3,759	2,867
S. Central	1,055	1,076	29.9	26.8	31,531	28,803	91	8,915	6,897
Montana	77	79	64	120	4,928	9,480	192	2,316	5,498
Idaho	201	207	36	70	7,236	14,490	200	4,305	7,245
Wyoming	34	34	44	90	1,496	3,060	205	1,032	1,224
Colorado	64	65	78	75	4,992	4,875	98	3,243	2,389
New Mexico	10	11	66	58	660	638	97	198	262
Arizona	110	108	65	71	7,150	7,668	107	2,722	1,150
Utah	51	52	55	74	2,805	3,848	137	1,448	2,501
Nevada	7	7	42	72	294	504	171	122	454
Washington	100	97	38	40	3,800	3,880	102	1,178	1,630
Oregon	56	54	40	40	2,240	2,160	96	857	864
California	587	599	70	48	41,090	28,752	70	16,847	10,638
Western	1,297	1,313	59.1	60.4	76,691	79,355	103	34,268	33,855
United States	5,500	5,559	49.5	52.4	272,486	291,429	107	103,808	105,401

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 19

CANADA - HONEY CROP NEWS
by
Canadian Department of Agriculture

Prince Edward Island - There is a good crop of white honey this year. The fall flow has been light due to dull weather. Too early to get total yield as only a small amount has been extracted. Many apiarists have not reported as yet.

Quebec - In general bee colonies are reported strong in population but weak for the quantity of honey. The quality of honey is variable and not as good as last year, thus, the beekeepers should provide feeding earlier than usual to prevent fall losses. During the last two weeks the honey crop yielding quite abundant in the vicinity of the Quebec district, while in other regions the crop has been almost negligible.

Ontario - There is no change from last report. The colonies are in normal condition and average approximately 80 lbs. of honey on hives. The crop for Ontario appears to be approximately 9,600,000 pounds.

Manitoba - The condition of colonies is 20% better than at this time last year. Number of producing colonies 40,000 as against 38,500 a year ago. Average quantity of honey on hives at this time 145 pounds as against 125 pounds at this time last year. Honey flow finished. Extracting of honey nearing completion. Beekeepers are killing bees.

Saskatchewan - Some beekeepers have finished killing their colonies, there were 36,600 producing colonies this year, the average quantity of honey produced was approximately 150 pounds per hive, the extracting of honey is in progress with some commercial beekeepers having finished; the crop has been satisfactory for most beekeepers. Some beekeepers report yield of over 200 pounds per hive. Beekeepers with large numbers of colonies on fireweed report lower yields. Fireweed did not yield this year because of diseased plants. Quality of the honey is excellent.

Alberta - Condition of colonies about the same as last year at this time. There were 68,000 colonies producing this year compared with 65,000 last year. The average quantity of honey on hives is between 135 and 145 pounds as compared with 100 pounds at this time last year. Honey flow is now finished and although the crop in the Peace River Block was spotty, the over all yield has been very satisfactory. Prices paid to producers are still unsettled. New crop now moving to other Canadian provinces and overseas; no marketing problem is anticipated and prices are expected to advance.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. Department of Agriculture

Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington, D. C. 20250
Tel. DUdley 2681

Fruit and Vegetable Division

SEMI-
MONTHLY
REPORT

Vol. XLVII
No. 20

Monday, November 4, 1963

DROUGHT CONDITIONS IN MANY SECTIONS

Little precipitation, much sunshine, and warm weather continued over much of the Nation during the past period as summer refused to leave. This long, dry spell cut short the fall honey flow in some areas, and entirely prevented it from occurring in others. Some good rains did fall in some parts, particularly in Arizona and Kansas, where it was badly needed. However, in most of the States little rain was reported as colonies basked in warm sunshine. Consequently, most sections were deficient in soil moisture and honey plants suffered where they were not irrigated. In parts of Pennsylvania and Wisconsin, water levels had reached critical levels, and there were few rains to alleviate the situation.

Colonies were in generally good condition despite the drought. Most had adequate winter stores; however, in southern California, parts of Oregon, and some other scattered areas, bees were already being fed. Some robbing again occurred in New York even though most colonies had sufficient stores. Beekeepers in most areas were preparing the colonies for winter. However, this was delayed somewhat in the warmer areas.

For all practical purposes, the honey flow was over, and extracting had been completed or was nearing completion in all sections. Bees continued active in many areas, but some found it hard to gather enough pollen and nectar for their daily needs, and were already being fed. In northern Florida, smartweed and goldenrod yielded considerable nectar and bees busily gathered it. Bees also were active working fall flowers in parts of California, Michigan, Idaho, and Mississippi. In general, honey plants still remained in fair condition despite the drought. However, there was some concern over what condition they will be in next spring because of the current soil moisture deficiency in many areas.

The honey market was generally steady, but firm in some areas, and movement of extracted honey was good at wholesale and retail levels. Demand was also good, but slackened in some parts because of the warm weather and the closing of gift shops and roadside stands at the end of the tourist season. In some sections, supplies in beekeepers' hands were well cleaned out, particularly in parts of Florida, Illinois, and Mississippi. Midwestern good-quality clover-alfalfa honey sold mostly in a 13-14¢ per pound range in bulk, unchanged from the previous period. Export business in northern California was about finished as most exporters had withdrawn from the market, and in southern California export orders were light.

Prices to producers for unprocessed beeswax were mostly 40-42¢ per pound on a cash basis and 42-44¢ on a trading or delivered basis, but some higher prices were reported. Demand was good for imported beeswax at New York City, but offerings were light. Prices at dockside ranged mostly from 54-56¢ per pound on offerings from Brazil, 51-52¢ for African offerings, and 51-51½¢ on stock from San Domingo. Offerings from Chile drew 58-60¢ per pound as demand exceeded limited supplies.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 20

HONEY PRICES DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country, these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

		PRICES & BASES			PRICES & BASES
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	OF SALE <u>2/</u>	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	OF SALE <u>2/</u>
<hr/>					
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN & CENTRAL			IOWA	White-Clover	13-14½¢ del.
White Orange		18¢ del.		Amber-Clover	10-12¢ del.
White-Extra White-Star Thistle - Clover		14¢ del.	NEBR.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	15¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa		14½¢ del.		(cans returned)	13½¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Alfalfa		13½-14¢ del.		(drums returned)	14½¢ f.o.b.
Light Amber-Mixed Flowers		13 3/4¢ del.	KANS.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	15¢ f.o.b.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN				White-Clover - Alfalfa (drums)	13-15½¢ f.o.b.
Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa		14½¢ del.	MICH.	Mixed Flowers	14-16¢ del.
Light Amber-Alfalfa		13½-14¢ del.	WIS.	White-Clover (cans exchanged)	14-14½¢ del.
Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers				Light Amber-Clover	12¢ f.o.b.
		14¢ del.		Clover - Alfalfa (drums)	15¢ del.
OREG. Extra White-Alfalfa		14½¢ f.o.b.		Clover - Alfalfa (cans exchanged)	14½¢ del.
IDAHO Extra White-Clover - Alfalfa		14¢ f.o.b.	MINN.	White-Clover	14¢ del.
Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa		14¢ f.o.b.		White-Extra White-Clover (drums)	15½¢ del.
UTAH White-Water White-Alfalfa		15¢ del.		Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	12¢ del.
TEXAS Mixed Flowers		14½¢ f.o.b.	ILL.	Clover	13-14¢ f.o.b.
ARK. Light Amber-Amber-Soybean		14½¢ del.	OHIO	Amber-Clover	15¢ del.
N.DAK. Mixed Flowers (drums returned)		14½-15¢ f.o.b.		White-Clover	16¢ del.
S.DAK. Clover - Alfalfa (cans & drums)		15-16¢ f.o.b.	N.Y.	White-Clover	15-16¢ del.
			FLA.	Mixed Flowers	15¢ f.o.b.
				Amber-Goldenrod (drums)	11½¢ f.o.b.
			LA.	Mixed Flowers (cans & drums)	11-12¢ f.o.b.
				White-Clover (cans & drums)	14-15¢ f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

		Sales to		
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	White-Clover	-	-	16 2/3¢
TEXAS	White-Cotton - Clover	20¢	-	-
KANS.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	17½¢
MINN.	White Clover	15¢	-	16-20¢
IND.	White-Clover	-	-	18¢
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	16¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	18-20¢	-	-
FLA.	Mixed Flowers	22¢	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

COLO.	White-Clover	-	-	25¢
TEXAS	White-Vetch - Clover	-	21¢	-
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	23¢	-
S.DAK.	Clover-Alfalfa	-	-	26¢
IOWA	White-Clover	-	21-22¢	29¢
NEBR.	Clover - Alfalfa - Mixed Flowers	-	20¢	-
KANS.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	27-30¢
MICH.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	25¢	-
WIS.	White-Clover	20¢	-	25¢
	Clover - Alfalfa	18½¢	20¢	24¢
IND.	White-Clover	-	21¢	28¢
ILL.	Clover	18¢	20¢	-
OHIO	White-Clover	22¢	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	27¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	27½¢	35¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	29¢	37¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 20

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

TENN.	Cotton - Soybean	-	-	25¢
KY.	Aster - Mixed Flowers	33 1/3¢	45¢	45¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
TEXAS	Mixed Flowers	-	6.50	65¢
	White-Cotton - Clover	7.10	-	-
	White-Vetch - Clover	7.45	7.00-8.10	-
ARK.	Light Amber-Amber-Soybean	-	-	83-89¢
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	5.75-7.50	-
	Alfalfa - Cotton	-	6.60	-
S.DAK.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	50¢
NEBR.	Clover - Alfalfa - Mixed Flowers	-	6.00	-
IOWA	White-Clover	-	6.00-6.50	70¢
KANS.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	69-79¢
WIS.	White-Clover	5.00	-	59¢
	Clover - Alfalfa	5.00	5.50	55-60¢
MINN.	White-Clover	-	6.60	69¢
IND.	White-Clover	-	6.24	-
ILL.	Clover	5.50	6.00	-
OHIO	White-Clover	6.00	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	65¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	7.80	85¢
MD.	Amber-Tulip Poplar	-	6.75	70¢
KY.	Aster - Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.80	90¢
	Mixed Flowers	7.00	-	-
MISS.	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	6.95	75¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

TEXAS	Mixed Flowers	-	7.00	35¢
	White-Cotton - Clover	7.20	-	-
	White-Vetch - Clover	7.55	7.30-8.15	-
ARK.	Light Amber-Amber-Soybean	-	-	39-45¢
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	6.25-8.00	-
S.DAK.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	31¢
IOWA	White-Clover	-	6.50	39¢
NEBR.	Clover - Alfalfa - Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	-
KANS.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	39-43¢
MICH.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	6.72	-
WIS.	White-Clover	5.50	-	33¢
	Clover - Alfalfa	5.50	6.00	31-33¢
MINN.	White-Clover	-	7.00	39-41¢
ILL.	Clover	5.25	6.50	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	45¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	7.75-8.00	49¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	45¢
MD.	Amber-Tulip Poplar	-	7.50	41¢
TENN.	Cotton - Soybean	-	-	33 1/3¢
KY.	Aster - Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.80	45¢
	Mixed Flowers	7.25	-	-
MISS.	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	40¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

TEXAS	Mixed Flowers	-	4.20	-
	White-Cotton - Clover	4.20	-	-
	White-Vetch - Clover	-	4.15	-
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	4.50	-
IOWA	White-Clover	-	4.25	25¢
KANS.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	27¢
MICH.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	4.40	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 20

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS</u> (Cont'd)		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
WIS.	White-Clover	3.40	-	19¢
	Clover - Alfalfa	3.20	3.60	20-21¢
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	23¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	4.80	27¢
KY.	Aster - Mixed Flowers	4.20	6.00	25¢

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

TEXAS	White-Vetch - Clover 10-oz. cups	5.95	6.55	-
KANS.	Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	35-39¢
WIS.	Clover	6.20	-	-

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

ARK.	Light Amber-Amber-Soybean 12-15-oz.	-	-	45¢
KANS.	Clover - Alfalfa 12-15-oz.	-	-	45-49¢
WIS.	Clover 12 15-oz.	9.70	-	49-53¢
	Clover - Alfalfa 12-15-oz.	-	8.60	49¢
MINN.	White-Clover 12-15-oz.	-	9.35	50-55¢
IND.	White-Clover 12-oz. or over	-	8.16	43¢
OHIO	Amber-Clover 12-oz.	-	9.00	50
	Amber-Clover 14-oz.	-	10.00	-
	White-Clover 14-oz.	10.00	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa 12-15-oz.	-	-	55¢
PA.	Light-Clover 12-oz.	-	9.80	55¢
TENN.	Cotton - Soybean 12-15-oz.	-	-	33 1/3¢

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

IOWA	White-Clover 12-oz.	-	7.68	-
	White-Clover 10-oz.	-	9.12	-
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers 12-oz. plastic	-	13.20	79¢

BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK

TEXAS	White-Vetch - Clover 12-1-lb. jars	4.70	5.05	-
	White-Vetch - Clover 12-2½-lb. jars	-	9.20	-
	24-1-lb. jars	-	8.30	-
IOWA	White-Clover 12-2½-lb. jars	-	9.00	-
NEBR.	Clover - Alfalfa - Mixed Flowers 12-2½-lb. jars	-	9.60	-
KANS.	Clover - Alfalfa 20-oz. jars	-	-	69¢
OHIO	White-Clover 24-1-lb. jars	8.50	-	-
VT.	Extra Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers 12-2½-lb. jars	-	12.00	1.35
TENN.	Cotton - Soybean 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50
KY.	Mixed Flowers 12-2½-lb. jars	9.50	-	-
	Mixed Flowers 12-2-lb. jars	8.50	-	-
MISS.	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers 3-lb. jars	-	-	1.00
	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers 10-lb. cans	-	-	2.75

1/ State or origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Hubam Clover, Yellow, White, Sweet Clover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

2/ Producer furnishes containers unless otherwise stated.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales to wholesalers and retailers to stores to small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 20

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period - Last half of October)

Weather for all California Districts - Temperatures were below normal over most of the State early in the period, near normal late in the period. Subfreezing temperatures were reported in the north-east and at some mountain stations. Precipitation was general with more than 1 inch reported along the north coast, and 1/2-1-inch along the rest of the coastal area, in the southern San Joaquin Valley, and over part of southern California, and less than 1/2-inch elsewhere during the first of the period. Rain fell on the 21st and 22nd north of Salinas and Merced with totals exceeding 2 inches on the extreme north coast. Light showers and thunderstorms were reported on the 19th in the southern desert areas and the extreme south coast.

Bee and Plant Conditions for all California Districts - Colonies generally are in excellent condition with plenty of young bees, large clusters, and ample supplies of honey and pollen for wintering. Most queens have reduced egg laying and only small patches of brood can be found in most colonies. In the Southern California drought area, colonies are in poor to fair condition and some feeding will likely be necessary. Estimates of the number of colonies to be wintered in the State varied from 10 percent above last year to 25 percent below, averaging around 10 percent below last year. Estimates of the percent of colonies going into the winter with young queens varied from a low of 20 percent to a high of 80 percent. The highest percentage of young queens was reported in the northern half of the State where the average was around 70-75 percent and the lowest in the southern portion of the State where the average was 35-50 percent. Very few colonies are being moved at this time. A few are being moved to almond orchards, to coastal areas, or to other winter locations. Some colonies are being moved because of farming operations and to protect them from winter rains. Honey plant conditions are generally normal for this time of year. Fall rains have revived perennials and started weed growth in many areas. Cotton is being defoliated and alfalfa is not yielding at this time. Bees are working mustard, scale broom, some eucalyptus, rabbit brush, mule fat, some cotton, tarweed, grapes, late corn for pollen, late star thistle, blue curls, and miscellaneous wild and cultivated plants. However, nectar and pollen yields are very light. Average surplus honey yields reported by beekeepers during the period ranged 30-60 pounds on alfalfa; 30 pounds on safflower; 25-30 on star thistle; 15 on ladino clover; 40 pounds on beans; 30-40 pounds on orange; and 5-10 pounds per colony on buckwheat.

Northern and Central California - Sales of bottled honey to retail outlets was reported fairly slow account large inventories retailers accumulated earlier. Supplies of central and northern California beekeeper honey were reported fairly well cleaned up. Trade reports indicate supplies of Intermountain clover and alfalfa continue fairly heavy. Export business on California honey is believed finished

for the season as most exporters have withdrawn from the market. Small purchases of Idaho and Oregon honey for export were reported purchased. Some European buyers have advised California exporters that shipments of California honey will not be accepted after November 1. South American exporters have announced that they will offer new crop honey very shortly. Reported export purchases included Idaho extra light amber alfalfa at 14¢; and Oregon extra white alfalfa at 14½¢ per pound, f.o.b. shipping point.

Southern California - Fairly heavy supplies of Intermountain clover remain available. Some lots are being moved to southern California for storage account lack of beekeeper facilities. A few lots from central and southern California continue to be withheld by beekeepers for speculation of an improved market. Bulk purchases were reported light with most receipts on previous contracts. Some inquiries were received from foreign buyers but export orders and shipments were light. Recent reports from German trade sources indicate slower trading and increased activity by South American exporters.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period - Oct. 8-22)

Washington - In the Yakima Valley, most colonies appeared to be in good shape for wintering with a few a little light in weight and requiring feeding. Extracting was generally completed with a few beekeepers not having started because of the apple harvest. Crop yields varied with some beekeepers in poorer sections reporting about 1/2 to 1/3 of the expected production while others reported crops close to last year's volume. Temperatures averaged above normal the early part of the period, but cooled off in the latter part with snow in higher elevations and morning frost in lower elevations. West of the Cascades, the weather was mostly cloudy and rainy with some windy periods. Temperatures were about normal with frost in most of the agricultural sections; and heavy snowfall in higher elevations. Colonies continued in good condition with sufficient winter stores.

Oregon - Temperatures dropped to below freezing east of the Cascades and around central Oregon. In the Portland area, temperatures averaged above normal during the day but cooled noticeably at night. There was some rain over the entire State with strong winds appearing in the latter part of the period, however, no serious damage was reported. Colonies were light on stores with some already being fed.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - Oct. 8-22)

Colorado - Temperatures continued warm in the southeastern part of the State and a few fall flowers still bloomed. Extracting was practically completed and the total honey crop was reported to be above normal. Colonies were being readied for winter, and clusters and winter stores were con-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 20

sidered to be good. Bulk honey moved out of beekeepers' hands faster than usual at a slightly higher price than last year. Bees were also in good condition for winter in the southwestern area of the State as moderate temperatures and relatively mild weather continued.

Utah - Scattered precipitation was reported in the north central part of the State, and temperatures dropped to below freezing in some sections. During the first part of the period, mountainous sections received the season's first appreciable snowfall. Most colonies were in good shape for winter and honey had been removed from the hives. Most beekeepers used carboric acid for removing the honey, but some used propionic anhydride and benzaldehyde with reportedly excellent results. Most colonies had been inspected for disease.

Idaho - Warm weather continued in most areas of the State. In eastern Idaho, a late honey flow filled the hives and left colonies in good shape for winter. Although most areas in Idaho enjoyed a good crop, the honey crop in the upper Snake River Valley crop was reported to be spotty and uneven.

Montana - Indian summer weather continued in southern Montana and no frost had yet been reported. One beekeeper reported a considerable supply of honey still on hand.

ARIZONA: (Period - Last half of October)

Good rains fell over the entire State at the start of the period. Rainfall from this storm at the Phoenix airport was measured at about 1-1/2 inches. The total rainfall since January 1 was above normal. This was beneficial to all desert vegetation and added water to irrigation reservoirs which will be of benefit to beekeepers. Extracting of the surplus crop from cotton and alfalfa was reported to be completed. Colony conditions varied.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period - Oct. 9-23)

Arkansas - Unseasonably warm and dry weather prevailed over the whole State during the period. This drought hampered honey production and reportedly killed some bees in northeastern regions of the State. One beekeeper reported an average colony yield of 125 pounds.

Oklahoma - Most areas were warm and dry during the first part of the period but a few good rains occurred during the latter part of the period. In western Oklahoma, bees were in good condition but consumed some winter stores because of the lack of fall flowers. Demand for honey continued fair. Insecticide poisoning occurred in the southwestern part of the State with one beekeeper reporting a loss of 75% of his bees. In central and north central regions of the State, bees were considered to be in fair to good condition. Some honey plants still remained in fair condition despite the drought.

Southern Texas - Drought conditions also prevailed in most areas in southern Texas. Bees will probably have to be fed to bring them through the winter, however, many beekeepers reportedly cannot afford to feed, and therefore bee losses may be high. Since cotton was under irrigation, the drought itself did not greatly affect the fall honey flow, however, it was reported that commercial bees over-crowded the area and this, together with a short fall bloom, resulted in a short honey flow. In the lower Rio Grande Valley, a few small showers accounted for the entire State's rainfall for the period. This area had a good fall flow because of the excellent plant conditions.

Southeastern Texas - Very dry weather conditions, which caused a poor honey flow, continued in this section of the State also. Bees were still getting a little pollen but no nectar from honey plants. Colonies were in fair condition with some too light for the winter. One beekeeper estimated about half of the colonies will need winter supplement. Another reported very heavy package bee bookings for next spring. Most honey and beeswax was out of producers' hands.

Northeastern Texas - The dry and hot weather shortened the aster bloom but broomweed still continued blooming though not yielding pollen too freely. Colonies had sufficient winter stores but only a fair reserve of pollen which may not be enough to carry spring brood rearing until new supplies are available.

PLAINS STATES: (Period - Oct. 9-23)

Iowa - Soil moisture remained short in nearly all areas as mild and warm weather continued. In northern Iowa, bees were being readied for winter. Colony conditions were good despite the lack of a fall flow. The fall flow was over in the north central section, but the bees busily gathered pollen from dandelions for daily use. Most colonies were in excellent condition, but some will probably need supplement due to the warm weather and no fall flow. Indian summer weather continued in northeastern Iowa and precipitation was needed. A little did occur during the latter part of the period. Some rain also occurred in the southwestern region, breaking a 23 day drought. Temperatures remained above normal most of the period with no frost reported. Colonies were considered to be in above average condition for winter with ample stores. Pollen was plentiful in the brood nests as bees worked fall flowers, particularly dandelion. Plant conditions as a whole were good. Honey reportedly moved well at both wholesale and retail levels.

Nebraska - Weather during most of the period was hot, dry, and windy though some rain did occur in the latter part of the period. Also, some scattered frost was reported in northwest Nebraska. In the southeastern section, honey plant conditions remained good and soil moisture was adequate despite the warm, dry weather. Some winter feeding will probably be necessary. Most extracting had

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 20

been completed in the eastern section of the State. No fall flow was reported and some feeding will probably also be necessary there. Demand for honey remained good as wholesalers and bottlers actively sought large lots.

Kansas - Repeated rains from October 16-21 brought relief to much of Kansas. One to six inches of precipitation was reported in the central third, east central and southwest parts. In southeastern Kansas, honey production was reported to be about average. A short fall flow due to damp weather, and webworm in alfalfa, were reported to be the reasons why a larger crop was not realized. Honey moved well at retail levels. In eastern Kansas, weather conditions were mostly dry and temperatures averaged above normal, permitting considerable bee activity. Most colonies had sufficient winter stores but some robbing occurred and those colonies that were robbed were reportedly in poor shape for winter and already being fed.

North Dakota - Soil moisture was poor as dry weather conditions and above average temperatures prevailed over much of the State. Some rains did occur in the eastern and southern sections in the later part of the period. In the Red River Valley colonies were being packed for winter and were in very good wintering condition. The local honey market reportedly continued firm.

South Dakota - Temperatures during the period averaged about 10 degrees above normal with some precipitation occurring in the latter part of the period. Many areas were deficient in soil moisture. However, bees had ample winter stores and will probably go into winter in good condition and with nice clusters of young bees. One beekeeper reported that the trend in South Dakota is toward less clover and alfalfa and more beans, corn, and grain being planted.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Oct. 11-25)

Illinois - Dry weather and above average temperatures continued over much of the State with only a few scattered showers reported. Many beekeepers prepared colonies for winter. Honey reportedly sold well in stores and bakeries and many beekeepers were sold out.

Indiana - The drought continued with only a little rainfall reported. In eastern Indiana, soil moisture was poor. The aster flow was reportedly very light due to the drought conditions. However, colonies were in reasonably good condition. One beekeeper reported that the clover crop averaged around 70 pounds per colony in well managed yards.

Michigan - The weather continued mild and dry as temperatures averaged well above normal. Soil moisture was short in all of the State. In the eastern section, many colonies were packed for winter and most had ample winter stores. In southeastern Michigan, water levels were very low and

the soil very dry. Bees flew daily and brought in some pollen, but little nectar. The total honey crop was expected to be at least equal to that of 1962.

Minnesota - The weather during most of the period was warm and sunny with a few good rains occurring in the latter part of the period. In the Red River Valley area, very mild weather prevailed and bees were busy brood rearing. Some colonies were reported to be getting light on winter stores. In the beginning of the period in southeastern Minnesota, the weather was unseasonably hot and dry, however, several fine rains provided much needed moisture in the final few days of the period. Legumes were expected to go into winter in good condition. Extracting was practically completed and the bulk of the honey crop had been removed from the hives. Most winter preparation was completed and brood chambers were reported to be very well filled and in much better shape than last year at this time. Demand for honey was good and the market continued firm. Colonies were being readied for winter in the northwestern section of the State and colony conditions were good.

Ohio - This State also had a drought with only a few spotty, inconsequential showers occurring during the period. Soil moisture supplies were short in all sections and water supplies were reported to be reaching a critical point in some areas. In northeastern Ohio, the goldenrod and aster flow was coming to an end. One beekeeper considered the fall honey crop to be the best in several years. In the southern part of the State, bees were reported to be in splendid condition with adequate stores and populations. Possible fire hazards to beehives from dry weather and grass were reported. In west central Ohio, extracting was completed and the honey crop was reported to be spotty to good in some areas, poor in others. Bees appeared to be in good shape for winter but some supplement might be required. In the Franklin County area, one of the best fall flows in years reportedly occurred. It was expected that the dry weather will hurt next year's clover crop. Honey reportedly moved well at all levels as demand continued good.

Wisconsin - Unseasonably warm daytime temperatures prevailed over most of the State. Soil moisture was short in the south and was rapidly becoming a matter of concern in northern Wisconsin. Considerable forest fire danger was reported. In east central Wisconsin, light showers occurred during the middle of the period but in insufficient amounts to overcome the moisture deficiency. Most extracting was completed and many beekeepers prepared colonies for winter. Some beekeepers fed colonies but most hives were heavier with winter stores than a year ago. Demand for bottled honey remained good, and producer lots moved into the hands of bottlers at a steady volume. It was anticipated that the large Wisconsin crop will be sold by the time the new crop begins. In southeastern areas of the State, bees consumed some winter stores

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 20

and might require winter feeding. The total crop was considered to be very large. Winter preparation was delayed in western Wisconsin by the warm dry weather. Colonies had sufficient winter stores and the bees continued gathering pollen and some nectar. Bees were quite active in southwestern Wisconsin also, and as a result winter preparation was delayed. One beekeeper reported bees consumed some winter stores. Honey reportedly moved well in local markets.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Oct. 11-25)

New Jersey - It was warm and dry in this State also. A few sprinkles of rain occurred along the coast region, however, that was about all the rain reported. In central New Jersey, most of the honey crop was extracted. The late aster flow left most colonies in good wintering condition.

New York - Mild, dry, sunny weather continued during the period. Precipitation was negligible in all sections. Poor soil moisture retarded the growth of new seedlings. In western New York, colonies were in fine shape for winter with some already packed. Honey moved well at most levels. In Jefferson County, bees were also in good shape for winter. Soil moisture was very poor because of the dry weather. In central New York, the fall flow was finished and the bees quieted down, however, some robbing occurred even though most colonies had good winter stores. Bees were in excellent condition for winter in southeastern New York. Only a little winter feeding will probably be necessary. Winter packing had not yet started because of the long spell of dry weather. Honey sales were reported to be good.

Pennsylvania - The long Indian summer continued with abundant sunshine and warm days, and not a drop of rain in the entire State. This was one of the longest dry spells on record and water supplies dropped to critical levels in several areas. In eastern Pennsylvania, no flowers bloomed and there was little bee activity. Many colonies had heavy winter stores. Clover plants reportedly looked green and good for next season.

Vermont - Dry weather and warm temperatures prevailed over most of the State. The drought reportedly hurt honey plants but the amount of damage was not yet known. Beekeepers packed colonies for winter, with the colonies being in good condition. Honey sales were good but dropped off in volume because of the closing of most roadside stands and gift shops for the season.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Oct. 12-27)

Maryland - The weather was sunny and dry during the period with warm days and cool nights. Heavy frost was reported in many areas. Soil moisture supplies varied from adequate to poor. In the Blue Ridge section, a light and steady aster flow continued and the bees busily gathered nectar.

Winter stores were considered to be adequate.

Delaware - Warm and dry weather conditions prevailed here also and as a result a late honey flow of frostweed and goldenrod was not up to expectations. Colonies were in good condition for winter. One beekeeper estimated that this year's honey crop was only 1/3 as large as last year's. The honey market remained firm as honey moved well at all levels.

Virginia - Fair weather prevailed and temperatures averaged near to slightly below normal during the period. Some areas had not yet received any rain and soil moisture was very poor. However, bees were in good condition. There was some worry about what they will have to work on next spring.

West Virginia - Drought conditions also prevailed here, consequently soil moisture and plant conditions were poor.

Kentucky - The weather continued unseasonably dry and warm. In North Henry County, the fall honey flow tapered off. Colonies were considered to be in fair condition and most had some surplus honey. Honey sales at roadside stands were very good. Plant conditions were poor in north central Kentucky because of the drought. Pastures were parched and dust was very prevalent.

Tennessee - It was extremely dry in all areas of the State during the period, resulting in a soil moisture shortage. Temperatures averaged above normal during the day but cooled off at night. In the western part of the State, bees continued working aster and some goldenrod and gathered some pollen and a light amount of nectar from these source. Colony conditions varied from fair to good. A little winter feeding might be necessary in some areas. In southeastern Tennessee, bees were ready for winter with ample stores.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Oct. 12-27)

Florida - Mild, sunny days and cool nights prevailed throughout the period in most sections. Some good showers occurred along the southeast coast during the entire period. Little or no precipitation occurred in the western section. In northern areas of the State, goldenrod and smartweed yielded a good fall nectar flow. Weather and plant conditions were good and there was considerable bee activity. Most colonies had a fair amount of stores, but only moderate amounts of pollen. However, a continuing nectar flow increased colony weight. Demand for honey was reported to be strong.

Louisiana - Above normal temperatures and dry weather conditions continued over most sections. Soil moisture was short. In central Louisiana, the good fall honey flow continued and bees busily gathered pollen and nectar. Colonies were in good condition with many having a large surplus of

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 20

pollen. With that large pollen reserve, bees should build up fast next January and February. Some insecticide poisoning was reported. In eastern areas of the State, goldenrod and aster bloomed but yielded little nectar because of the dry weather conditions. Demand for bottled honey was considered to be below normal for the period.

Georgia - The long drought continued over the entire State. Bees struggled to obtain some nectar from aster and goldenrod in northern areas and Mexican clover and goldenrod in southern Georgia. However, the long dry weather conditions just about curtailed changes for even a small fall flow.

Mississippi - Temperatures averaged above normal over most of the State and drought conditions persisted with only a few light showers reported. In central Mississippi, the drought conditions were considered to be the worst in many years and the fall honey flow was seriously hampered by it. However, the bitterweed nectar flow was good enough to provide most strong colonies with ample winter stores. Demand for honey was reportedly below normal because of the dry, hot weather. Fall honey plants yielded little, if any nectar in northeastern Mississippi. Little brood rearing was reported. Winter stores were fairly good but many colonies will probably require winter supplement. Honey was pretty well cleaned out of producers' hands.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 20

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers, and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for markets where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the last half of October. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise stated. Beeswax prices are per pound. Arrivals cover receipts during the preceding two weeks.

BOSTON: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals 65,680 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	7.85-8.20
mostly	8.20
6, 3-lb. decanters	5.05-5.30
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00-7.25
12, 1-lb. jars	4.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.65
12, 12-oz. plastic bottlers	3.75-4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.50-3.75

CHICAGO: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals 260,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans-	
White Clover	16-16½
Light Amber	15½-16
6, 5-lb. jars White Clover	7.00
6, 3-lb. jars	4.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00
12, 1-lb. jars	3.60
12, 12-oz. jars honey spread	3.00

COMB HONEY: White Clover 24 section cases per case 7.50-8.00

CINCINNATI: Demand fair. Market about steady.

Arrivals 32,362 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large chains.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
White Clover	18-20
Light Amber	18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.65-7.40
12, 2-lb. jars	6.55-7.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.30
24, 8-oz. jars	3.85-4.30
12, 1-lb. jars	3.45-3.70
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. plastic	3.10
24, 1-lb. plastic squeeze	7.30
12, 12-oz. plastic	3.85-3.90

DENVER: Supply excessive. Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
Light Amber	15
White	18
6, 5-lb. tins	7.65

DENVER: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED: 6, 4-lb. jars	6.30
12, 2-lb. jars	7.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.65
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	4.15
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. glass	3.30
12, 12-oz. cups	3.20
ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars few	3.95

DETROIT: Demand fairly good. Market about steady.

Arrivals 76,552 lbs., domestic.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.80
few lower	
12, 2-lb. jars	5.95
few	6.40
24, 1-lb. jars	6.05-6.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.75
few	3.55

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packers' quotations to wholesalers, delivered California and to nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors White or better Orange, Sage and Clover - according to condition and quality-

6, 5-lb. cans	7.90
12, 2½-lb. cans	8.15
12, 2-lb. jars	7.80
12, 24-oz. jars	6.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.60
12, 12-oz. jars	3.60-3.65
12, 8-oz. jars	2.60
Plastic squeeze bottles-	
12, 12-oz. bottles	4.25-4.45
Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. cans	6.65
12, 2½-lb. cans	7.15
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90-6.00
12, 24-oz. jars	4.90
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70-3.75
12, 12-oz. jars	2.95-3.00
12, 8-oz. jars	2.00-2.10

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles 3.80

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover - according to condition and quality-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.50-3.65
12, 8-oz. cups	2.60

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 20

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

LOS ANGELES: (Cont'd)

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover and Sage- according to condition and quality-	
12, 12-oz. cups	2.95
CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage-	
12, 12-oz. jars	3.65
12, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.65
12, 1-lb. jars	5.75-6.10
SECTION COMB: White Clover-	
12, 12-oz. sections Fancy	6.20

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand fair for small size containers, large slow. Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. Sweet clover 550, Minn. Light Amber Mixed Flowers 250.

Prices to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources. Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy-

EXTRACTED:	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.65
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
6, 4-lb. jars	5.95
6, 5-lb. jars	7.35
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.55
6, 3-lb. jars	4.55
12, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles	3.55
CREAMED HONEY: 6, 2½-lb. honey spread	4.35
24, 10-oz. cups spread	5.80

NEW YORK: Demand good. Market firm. Arrivals by boat England 3 cases and Greece 155 cases.

Sales by brokers, importers, packers and wholesalers to chain and large users including some retailers.

MIDWEST & EASTERN Baking Quality Honey-	
Ex Warehouse - Light Amber Clover tins	17½
pails	18½
MINN. White Clover 60-lb. tins	17½
FLA. Ex Warehouse - White Orange	21
TEXAS Extra Light Amber Mixed Blossom	
drums	16 3/4
SO. AFRICA Buckwheat 75-lb. pails	21½
NEW YORK Ex Warehouse - Buckwheat	21
FLA. Bakers honey- trucklots-	
Light Amber	17½-18
BULK HONEY-	
60-lb. tins	24
12-lb. tins	25
650-lb. drums	22

EXTRACTED HONEY: White Clover-	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.65
24, 1-lb. jars	7.70-8.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.05
12, 2-lb. jars	7.40-7.85
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. non-drip dispenser	5.20
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
6, 3-lb. jars	5.25
6, 5-lb. jars & tins	8.10
Buckwheat-	
24, 1-lb. jars	8.20
6, 5-lb. tins	8.35
Extra Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. jars	7.45
4, 5-lb. tins	5.55

NEW YORK: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:	
Extra Light Amber-	
12, 2-lb. jars	6.85
24, 1-lb. jars	7.15
24, 1-lb. jars	7.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.15
24, 5-oz. jars	3.15
CREAMED HONEY: OHIO-	
12, 12-oz. jars	3.50
24, 12-oz. jars	6.90
24, 10-oz. jars	6.25
IMPORTED HONEY: Light Amber-	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.25
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
6, 5-lb. tins	6.95
6, 5-lb. jars	6.75
BEESWAX: Offerings light. Demand good. Market firm. Arrivals by boat bags - Africa 70, Fr. Somaliland 385, Brazil 160, Dom. Rep. 450, France 15, Mexico 51 bags and 56 cases, West Africa 58 blks.	
EX DOCK-	
Africa	51-52
Brazil	54-56
Haiti	51-52
Mexico	55
Central America	53-54
San Domingo	51-51½
Chile	58-60
EX WAREHOUSE	
Puerto Rico	49½-50

PHILADELPHIA: Demand good. Market of bulk drums and 60-lb. cans slightly stronger, others steady. Arrivals by rail and truck domestic 177,732 lbs. Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users.

EXTRACTED:	
Drums and 60-lb. tins-	
White Clover	19½
Light Amber	18½
6, 2-lb. jars	3.25
6, 3-lb. jars	5.05-5.30
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
6, 5-lb. jars or tins	7.00-7.60
6, 10-lb. tins	13.00
12, 1-lb. jars	3.40-4.00
12, 3-lb. jars	9.05
12, 5-lb. tins	13.50
24, 1-lb. jars	7.90-8.00
24, 12-oz. jars	6.80
24, 8-oz. jars	3.90-4.45
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.50

PITTSBURGH: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 15,960 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:	
White Clover	20
Light Amber	18
6, 3-lb. jars	4.75
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 20

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

PITTSBURGH: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

12, 12-oz. cups	3.10
12, 2-lb. jars	7.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70
12, 1-lb. servers	5.25
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.90
24, 1-lb. jars	7.30
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	7.30

PORTLAND: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover, Vetch, Fireweed, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. cans	12.30
6, 5-lb. cans	7.20
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.70-8.25
12, 24-oz. jars	6.45-6.50
12, 6-oz. jars	4.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.80
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	4.05
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz.	6.00
12, 24-oz. jars	6.25
12, 20-oz. jars	4.95
ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40

ST. LOUIS: Demand fair. Market of bulk honey slightly stronger, others about steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	17-20½
Light Amber	15½
6, 5-lb. jars	7.15-7.65
6, 3-lb. jars	4.15-5.10
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25-7.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75-7.30
24, 12-oz. jars	5.35-6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.90-4.40
12, 12-oz. jars	2.95-3.50
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. jars	3.95

SAN FRANCISCO: Market firm. Arrivals by truck

Central Calif. 600 cans and Northern Calif. 1,000 cans.

Wholesale quotations-

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors-White or better Orange, Sage and Clover - according to quality-

12, 2½-lb. jars	8.43
12, 24-oz. jars	6.10-6.31
12, 1-lb. jars	4.45-4.60
12, 12-oz. jars	3.56-3.61
24, 8-oz. jars	4.80-5.06
12, 8-oz. jars	2.55-2.58
Plastic squeeze bottles-	
12, 1-2oz. bottles	4.30-4.99

SAN FRANCISCO: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. cans	6.10-6.64
12, 24-oz. jars	4.77
12, 12-oz. jars	3.00-3.05
CREAMED HONEY: White Orange and Clover, according to quality-	
12, 12-oz. cups	3.59-3.68
CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage-	
12, 8-oz. jars	3.53-3.56
12, 1-lb. jars	5.78
VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber Alfalfa mixtures; according to quality and quantity purchased, delivered industrial users-	
60-lb. cans	17-19

SEATTLE: Supply moderate. Demand fair. Market about steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' quotations to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb.	16
With darker color low as	9
12, 5-lb. jars or cans	13.30
darker	12.30
6, 5-lb. jars or cans	7.20
darker	6.20
12, 4-lb. tins	10.90
6, 4-lb. jars or cans	6.00
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.70-8.25
12, 2-lb. jars	7.35
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.45-6.50
24, 1-lb. jars	7.85
12, 1-lb. jars	4.15
24, 12-oz. jars	6.25-6.75
24, 8-oz. jars	4.70-4.80
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.05
Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars	6.00
12, 2-lb. jars	7.50
24, 1-lb. jars	8.00
Orange and Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups	8.20
12, 24-oz. cups	6.25
12, 20-oz. cups	4.65-4.95
24, 10-oz. cups	6.00
SECTION COMB: White-Clover-	
24, 12-oz. sections Fancy	9.60

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. Department of Agriculture

Honey Market News

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Fruit and Vegetable Division
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20250
Tel. DUDlêy 8-2681

SEMI-
MONTHLY
REPORT

Vol. XLVII
No. 21

Tuesday, November 19, 1963

WINTER PREPARATION NEARING COMPLETION

Colonies in most areas were being or had been prepared for winter during the past period. Most extracting was completed and beekeepers were able to spend their time on winter preparation. However, in warmer areas, particularly in the southern States, this preparation was delayed. Colonies were generally in good condition, though in parts of Oklahoma, Oregon, and a few midwestern States some feeding was already required. In southern Texas, it was anticipated that heavy winter feeding will probably be necessary even though bees still brought in some pollen and nectar from sumac. Colonies in most States, however, had adequate winter stores. In parts of California, Wisconsin, and New York, winter stores were considered to be very heavy.

Welcome rains fell over much of the Nation, improving soil moisture supplies. In Pennsylvania, which like many other States had been plagued by a long drought, one storm brought rain for over 55 hours. In California and most other areas, rain brightened plant prospects for next year. However, more rain was still needed to increase the low water levels, particularly in the Southern and Southeastern States. Most of those States received just a few scattered showers which only partially relieved the soil moisture shortage. Frost occurred in some sections, including parts of Florida, Tennessee and Oregon, terminating whatever nectar secretion was still going on. However, in the southern part of Florida, a good nectar flow from fall flowers continued. Bees also worked some flowers in California, Arizona, and Louisiana. In the Red River Valley of North Dakota, there was some indication of a late mustard pollen and nectar flow, and in Ohio, bees still worked aster. Over most of the Nation, though, fall plants were about through blooming for the season.

The honey market remained steady and demand at wholesale and retail levels was good. Movement was a little slow in warmer areas, but it was expected to improve with the arrival of cooler weather. Supplies of light and extra light amber honey from Florida, California, and Arizona were short, but there was an abundant supply of good quality Western and Midwestern white clover honey. The bulk honey market was steady to firm in most areas. Good quality white or better clover honey from the Midwest and Inter-mountain States brought mostly 14-14½¢ per pound. Texas cotton-clover honey drew 15¢, while white clover honey from Louisiana sold in a price range of 13-15¢ per pound. In northern and central California, purchases by handlers and bottlers were limited due to the lack of current supply and higher asking prices by beekeepers. Also, bakeries and other large users of honey reportedly complained about high prices and threatened to eliminate or reduce the amount of honey used in their products. Export business generally continued to decline due to limited supply and resistance to higher asking prices which were not competitive on the foreign markets.

Unprocessed beeswax prices to producers ranged from 40-48¢ per pound, mostly around 40-42¢ on a cash basis and 42-44¢ on a trading or delivered basis. In New York City, the imported beeswax market was firm as demand continued good. Prices at dockside ranged mostly from 51-52¢ per pound for African stock, 55-56¢ for South American offerings, and 54-56¢ for offerings from Mexico. Offerings from Chile drew 58-60¢ per pound.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 21

HONEY PRICES DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country, these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.					
: PRICES & BASES :			: PRICES & BASES :		
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE 2/ :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	OF SALE 2/ :
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN			TEXAS	Cotton - Clover	15¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber-Star Thistle	15¢ del.	ARK.	Light Amber-Cotton - Soybean	14½¢ del.
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL			S.DAK.	Water White-Clover - Alfalfa	
	Light Amber-Fir	15½¢ del.		(drums)	15-16¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa	15¢ del.		(cans)	16¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber-Alfalfa	14¢ del.	IOWA	White-Clover	13-15¢ del.
	White-Alfalfa - Manzanita	15½¢ del.		Amber-Clover	10-11¢ del.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN			NEBR.	White-Clover (cans returned)	15¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber-White Tamarisk	13½¢ del.	KANS.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	14½-14 3/4¢ f.o.b.
	(cans furnished)		WIS.	Light Amber-Clover (cans & drums)	14½¢ del.
	Light Amber Tamarisk	12¢ del.		(cans & drums)	13¢ f.o.b.
IMPERIAL VALLEY				(cans exchanged)	12¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber-Alfalfa (cans furnished)	13¢ del.	MINN.	White-Clover	14¢ del.
	Light Amber-Alfalfa	13½-14¢ del.		Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	12½¢ del.
OREG.	Vetch - Mixed Flowers	16¢ del.	ILL.	Clover (drums)	14¢ f.o.b.
MONT.	Water White-Clover (drums)	15¢ f.o.b.		Clover (cans)	14½¢ f.o.b.
	Clover - Alfalfa (new cans)	15¢ del.	OHIO	White-Clover	16¢ del.
	Clover - Alfalfa (used cans)	13 3/4¢ f.o.b.		Mixed Flowers	12½-13¢ del.
WYO.	Mixed Flowers	15¢ f.o.b.	N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover	14¢ f.o.b.
ARIZ.	Extra Light Amber-Light Amber - Cotton -			Alfalfa - Clover	14¢ f.o.b.
	Alfalfa	13 1/3¢ f.o.b.	FLA.	Mixed Flowers (drums exchanged)	12½¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber-White-Alfalfa -		LA.	White-Clover (cans & drums)	13-15¢ f.o.b.
	Mesquite	15¢ f.o.b.		Amber-Mixed Flowers	
				(cans & drums)	11-12¢ f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS					
: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to			
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALE :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :	
:	:	:(Generally Delivered) :		:(Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)	
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.</u>					
OREG.	Vetch - Clover - Alfalfa - Fireweed	14¢	-	-	-
	Vetch	-	-	-	20¢
COLO.	White-Clover	-	-	-	16 2/3¢
	White-Alfalfa	14¢	-	-	-
	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	17¢	-	18½¢
TEXAS	White-Clover - Cotton	20¢	-	-	-
	Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	16¢	-	-	-
S.DAK.	Water White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	-	18¢
KANS.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	-	17½¢
WIS.	White-Clover	13 3/4¢	-	-	18¢
MINN.	White-Clover	15¢	-	-	20¢
IND.	White-Clover	-	-	-	18¢
ILL.	Clover	16¢	18¢	-	-
N.Y.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	-	-	16¢
N.H.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	20-23¢	-	-
VT.	Extra Light Amber-White-Clover - Mixed Flowers	18-20¢	-	-	-
PA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	-	20¢
FLA.	Tupelo	22¢	-	-	-

<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.</u>					
OREG.	Vetch - Clover - Alfalfa - Fireweed	21¢	-	-	
	Vetch	-	-	20¢	
	Mixed Flowers	-	22¢	25¢	
COLO.	White-Clover	-	-	25¢	
	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	22¢	27¢	

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 21

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, : AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Sales to		
		WHOLESALERS	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Cont'd)

TEXAS	White-Clover - Cotton	24 1/3¢	-	-
	Cotton - Clover	22¢	-	-
ARK.	Light Amber-Cotton - Soybean	-	25¢	30¢
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	23¢	-
S.DAK.	Water White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	26¢
IOWA	White-Clover	-	21¢	27¢
MICH.	Clover	-	-	25¢
WIS.	White-Clover	-	23¢	25-27¢
	Light Amber-Clover	20¢	20¢	-
	Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢
MINN.	White-Clover	-	-	25¢
IND.	White-Clover	-	21¢	28¢
ILL.	Clover	18¢	20¢	25¢
N.Y.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	23¢	28-30¢
	Alfalfa - Clover	-	-	27¢
N.H.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	35¢	39-45¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber-White-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	27½¢	35¢
PA.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	29¢	37¢
TENN.	Cotton - Vetch	-	-	25¢
KY.	Light Amber-Aster	33 1/3¢	45¢	45¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	Vetch - Clover - Alfalfa - Fireweed	6.40	-	-
	Mixed Flowers	-	6.34	-
COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.40	69¢
TEXAS	Cotton - Clover	6.60	-	-
	White-Vetch - Clover	7.45	8.10	-
	White-Clover - Cotton	7.10	-	-
	Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	6.80	-	-
ARK.	Light Amber-Cotton - Soybean	-	8.40	80¢
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	5.75	-
S.DAK.	Water White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.80	-
IOWA	White-Clover	-	6.50	70¢
MICH.	Clover	-	-	56¢
WIS.	Light Amber-Clover	5.00	5.50	-
	White-Clover	-	-	59¢
MINN.	White-Clover	-	6.60	69¢
IND.	White-Clover	-	6.24	-
ILL.	Clover	5.25	6.00	59¢
OHIO	White-Clover	6.00	-	-
N.Y.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.44	79-89¢
	Alfalfa - Clover	-	-	75¢
N.H.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	9.00	95¢
PA.	Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	75¢
	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	7.80	85¢
MD.	Amber-Tulip Poplar	-	6.75	70¢
KY.	Light Amber-Aster	8.00	10.80	90¢
MISS.	Light Amber-Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	6.70	74¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

OREG.	Vetch - Clover - Alfalfa - Fireweed	6.65	-	-
	Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	-
COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.70	37¢
TEXAS	Cotton - Clover	7.20	-	-
	White-Vetch - Clover	7.55	8.15	-
	Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	6.90	-	-
	White-Clover - Cotton	7.20	-	-
ARK.	Light Amber-Cotton - Soybean	-	8.40	42-45¢
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	6.75	-
S.DAK.	Water White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	7.20	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 21

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	:	-----Sales to-----
:	:	:	WHOLESALERS : RETAILERS : CONSUMERS
:	:	:	:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS (Cont'd)		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
IOWA	White-Clover	-	6.50	39¢
MICH.	Clover	-	-	36¢
WIS.	Light Amber-Clover	5.50	5.75	-
	White-Clover	-	-	33¢
MINN.	White-Clover	-	7.00	39-41¢
ILL.	Clover	5.50	6.50	33¢
OHIO	White-Clover	6.25	-	-
N.Y.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.44	39-45¢
	Alfalfa - Clover	-	-	40¢
N.H.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	9.12	49-55¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber-White-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	49¢
PA.	Mixed Flowers	-	7.20-7.25	40¢
	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	45¢
MD.	Amber-Tulip Poplar	-	7.50	41¢
TENN.	Cotton - Vetch	-	-	33 1/3¢
KY.	Light Amber-Aster	8.00	10.80	45¢
MISS.	Light Amber-Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	39¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

OREG.	Vetch - Clover - Alfalfa - Fireweed	4.08	-	-
	Mixed Flowers	-	5.04	-
COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	4.00	22¢
TEXAS	White-Clover - Cotton	4.20	-	-
IOWA	White-Clover	-	4.25	25¢
WIS.	Light Amber-Clover	3.40	3.75	-
	White-Clover	-	-	19¢
N.Y.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	4.68	25-29¢
N.H.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	4.32	25-28¢
VT.	Extra Light Amber-White-Clover-Mixed Flowers	-	5.00	30-35¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	4.80	27¢
KY.	Light Amber-Aster	4.20	6.00	25¢

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

OREG.	Vetch - Clover - Alfalfa - Fireweed	6.65	-	-
COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa (cups)	-	7.20	39¢
OKLA.	White-Vetch - Clover 10-oz. cups	5.95	6.55	-
WIS.	Light Amber-Clover	-	7.00	-
	Clover	6.20	-	-

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

OREG.	Vetch - Clover - Alfalfa - Fireweed			
	12-oz. Fancy	11.08	-	-
	Mixed Flowers 12-oz.	-	9.60	51¢
WIS.	Light Amber-Clover 12-oz. & over	-	8.50	-
	Clover 12-15-oz.	9.40	-	-
MINN.	White-Clover - Basswood 12-14-oz.	-	9.35	50-55¢
OHIO	White-Clover 14-oz.	10.00	-	-
N.Y.	Amber-Mixed Flowers 13-16-oz.	-	12.00	69-75¢
	Alfalfa - Clover 12-oz.	-	-	55¢
N.H.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers 12-14-oz.	-	12.00-12.76	59-75¢
PA.	Clover 12-oz.	-	-	45¢
	Mixed Flowers 12-15-oz.	-	-	55¢
	Light Amber-Clover 12-oz.	-	9.80	55¢
TENN.	Clover 12-15-oz.	-	-	33 1/3¢

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

PA.	Clover 12-oz. plastic	-	-	50¢
-----	-----------------------	---	---	-----

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 21

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Sales to		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)
BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK				
OREG.	Vetch - Clover - Alfalfa - Fireweed			
	12-1-lb. jars	4.44	-	-
TEXAS	White-Vetch - Clover 12-1-lb. jars	4.70	5.05	-
MINN.	White-Clover - Basswood 24-1-lb. jars	-	9.35	50-55¢
ILL.	Clover 12-1-lb. jars	-	4.80	50¢
OHIO	White-Clover 24-1-lb. jars	8.50	-	-
TENN.	Clover 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50
	Sourwood 1-lb. jars	-	-	60¢
MISS.	Light Amber-Amber-Mixed Flowers 12-3-lb. jars	-	9.00	98¢
	10-lb. cans	-	-	2.75

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Yellow, White, Sweet Clover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

2/ Producer furnishes containers unless otherwise stated.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales to wholesalers and retailers to stores to small size containers.

MONTHLY REPORT OF PRICE SUPPORT ACTIVITIES
Honey Placed Under Loan and Loans Outstanding;
and Honey Placed Under Purchase Agreement
As of September 30, 1963

	Loans Made			Loans Outstanding		Purchase Agreements Made	
	No.	Pounds	Dollars	Pounds	Dollars	No.	Pounds
Alabama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	20	756,250	97,011	727,210	93,266	-	-
Georgia	2	39,325	4,710	39,325	4,710	-	-
Idaho	2	49,995	5,999	13,695	1,644	-	-
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	1	16,940	2,185	16,940	2,185	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	1	5,500	709	5,500	709	-	-
Texas	4	112,530	14,516	112,530	14,516	-	-
Washington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	2	96,800	11,616	96,800	11,616	-	-
TOTAL	32	1,077,340	136,746	1,012,000	128,646	-	-

Comparative Totals as of September 30

1962	63	1,879,875	231,837	1,773,395	218,972	-	-
1961	43	1,290,245	156,097	1,248,115	151,731	-	-
1960	25	723,085	66,867	682,990	63,510	-	-
1959	28	740,685	58,802	693,760	55,284	-	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 21

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period - First half of November)

Weather for all California Districts - Showers were widespread over the State with heaviest precipitation in the northern sections. Several storms were reported during the period. Precipitation varied from only slight amounts in the southern part of the State to up to 4 inches at Blue Canyon. Snow was reported as low as 4,500 feet in the Sierras. Mean temperatures were generally below the expected normals, except at a few coastal points and in the northeastern and southeastern interior where temperatures ranged up to 3 degrees above expected normal. In the Cascade-Sierra region readings were 4-9 degrees below normal. Strong winds approaching 60 miles per hour were reported along the coast and from 20 to 25 miles per hour inland during the period.

Bee and Plant Condition for all California Districts - Most colonies are going into winter in good to excellent condition with a good supply of honey for the winter. Pollen stores are generally good. However, central and southern coastal counties report conditions considerably below normal with just poor to fair honey and pollen supplies. Some feeding will be necessary soon in these areas. Broodrearing is now over for the season. Reports from beekeepers indicate less bees will be wintered in most areas than a year ago. Estimates indicate 25-70% of the colonies will go into the winter with young queens, with the highest percentage of young queens reported in the northern section of the State and the lowest percentage in the southern part of the State where drought conditions were most severe. Bees are now being moved into almond orchards for pollination, to winter locations, and back into the State from out-of-State locations. However, most colonies had been placed on winter locations earlier and in many areas no movement of colonies was reported. The early rains make things look good for next year and honey plants in the northern part of the State bloomed longer this year than usually on account of the early rain and good weather afterwards. Some star thistle is still blooming. Eucalyptus looks very good in some areas. In the areas of southern California that were very dry last year honey plant conditions are far better than a year ago. Bees are working miscellaneous weeds, star thistle, rabbit brush, scale broom, bush groundsel, and other miscellaneous wild plants to a limited extent. Average surplus honey yields reported during the period included star thistle 30-50 pounds; eucalyptus 30 pounds; clover 40 pounds; tarweed and sage 10 pounds; alfalfa 30-60 pounds; orange 10-40 pounds; buckwheat and sumac 20 pounds; and mixed flowers 35 pounds per colony.

Northern and Central California - Bottlers and handlers report present inventories below those of the corresponding period a year ago. Purchases were limited due to the lack of current supply and higher asking prices by beekeepers. Movement of bottled honey through retail outlets was fairly slow probably attributable to present weather

conditions, above normal wholesale list prices, and heavier buying earlier in the season. Purchases by industrial users are about seasonally normal. Beekeeper supplies continue to be light in most California areas and only occasional lots are being offered at higher prices. Intermountain clover supplies are reported abundant. Export business has continued to decline due to limited supply and higher asking prices which are not competitive on the foreign markets.

Southern California - Beekeeper supplies of bulk honey in the Imperial Valley are reported practically cleaned up while heavy supplies of clover continue available from the Intermountain States. Some California beekeepers continue to hold an occasional lot from higher prices for later sale. Export activity is generally light although an occasional handler indicated some improvement in orders and volume shipped. Packaged sales to retail outlets improved slightly with cooler weather. Bulk sales to the bakery trade and other commercial users remained seasonally normal. Some bakeries are expressing considerable resistance to current prices and plan to adjust their formulas and search for honey substitute if any price increase should materialize.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period - Oct. 22-Nov. 8)

Washington - In the Yakima Valley, there was considerable rain at the close of the period with snow in higher elevations. Bees were generally in good shape for winter, and some made occasional flights on warmer days.

Oregon - Temperatures dropped to freezing levels in eastern and central parts of the State. Rainfall occurred over much of the State, with snow in higher elevations. In southern Oregon, colonies were heavy with winter stores, and had good clusters formed for winter. Plant life was reportedly going into winter in fine shape. West of the Cascades, colonies were light on winter stores and will need some supplement. One beekeeper reported feeding bee colonies quite heavily. Most bees were in a dormant condition.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - Oct. 22-Nov. 8)

Colorado - The weather was generally warm and dry, but it did cool off in the latter part of the period. Bee activity was then sharply curtailed. Some precipitation was reported but most areas remained deficient in soil moisture. In the northwest section of the State, winter preparation had been completed and bees were in relatively good condition for winter. In western Colorado, bees gathered some pollen, but still consumed more than a normal amount of winter stores.

Utah - Temperatures continued above normal during the period but showed a cooling trend. Snowfall was reported at most mountain stations.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 21

In the northern part of the State, there was considerable precipitation during the latter part of the period, including some snow. Most extracting had been completed but some was still in progress. Bees were expected to go into winter in good shape, especially in areas where some summer showers occurred. Demand for bulk honey was reported to be poor in some areas.

Montana - Unseasonably warm weather continued over much of the State. Some snow and rain showers were reported, but little precipitation occurred in most areas. Colonies had good winter stores in the northeastern and western parts of the State and were packed for winter. Extracting was completed, with good yields reported. Some areas reportedly showed a definite lack of clover seedlings.

Wyoming - Scattered rains and snows occurred during the period but soil moisture supplies were still generally short. Colonies were prepared for winter, with the bees generally in good shape. Demand for honey was poor in some sections.

ARIZONA: (Period - First half of November)

Bees still worked various fall flowers in the Phoenix area and gathered considerable pollen. Colonies continued brood rearing and were in fair to good condition. The weather was unseasonably warm, which favored bee flights. Rainfall continued above average for the season and was very beneficial to desert vegetation.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period - Oct. 23-Nov. 9)

Arkansas - The weather continued warm and dry over much of the State. Scattered showers occurred during the period, but the drought was far from being broken. In northeastern Arkansas, most of the honey crop had been removed from the hives, and some extracting was still in progress. One beekeeper reported his crop was 20 percent less than last year's.

Oklahoma - Clear and mild weather prevailed over most of the State during the period and only a little rain fell. Bees were in poor condition in southwestern Oklahoma due to the long drought, and some feeding took place. Demand for honey was fair in the western part of the State.

South Texas - Needed rains occurred during the period. Some pollen and nectar for winter storage was gathered from sumac. However, most colonies still had insufficient stores and heavy feeding will probably be necessary. One beeswax buyer reported they had stopped buying due to an over abundance of beeswax coming to their market from western States.

Southeastern Texas - This section of Texas received some heavy scattered showers during the latter part of the period, but more rain was needed. Bees still worked aster, but the aster was reportedly short and dry. Consequently, it yielded only

small amounts of pollen. Most colonies had adequate winter stores to carry them into the spring.

Northeastern Texas - Scattered showers fell in many areas of northeastern Texas during the period, and in those areas winter vetch began to come up. The rains came too late to help produce any nectar for this fall, but should help the condition of plants for next year. Bees were considered to be in fair to good condition for winter. In the drier areas, vetch which was seeded in dry ground in early October still had not come up. It was anticipated that little will probably come up, and that there will not be a good enough stand to leave. Possibly other spring seeded grains will be planted in its place, thus reducing the vetch acreage for next year. Few if any fall flowers bloomed and bees were quiet since there was nothing for them to work on. Most colonies were well supplied with winter stores, but one beekeeper estimated that about 1/3 of his colonies will need winter supplement.

PLAINS STATES: (Period - Oct. 23-Nov. 9)

Iowa - Temperatures averaged near normal and only scattered precipitation occurred during the period. In northern Iowa, colonies were packed for winter and there was some concern over the adequacy of winter stores. The weather continued mild in northeastern Iowa and bees were still active. Some hard freezes occurred during the latter part of the period in the north central section of the State. Winter feeding may be necessary because of the lack of a fall flow. Local retail honey sales were good and the bulk honey market continued mostly firm. In southwestern Iowa, precipitation was needed as soil moisture supplies were short. It was reported that only moderate amounts of honey remained in producers' hands. Honey reportedly moved very well at all levels.

Nebraska - Temperatures continued above normal with frost occurring during most mornings. Negligible precipitation was reported. In the eastern part of the State, some beekeepers reported bees consumed much of their winter stores and some feeding took place. Because of the dry weather, there was some concern as to how honey plants will winter. Demand in the bulk honey market was reported to be good. Most colonies were prepared for winter in southeastern Nebraska with some light on winter stores. Honey plant conditions were reported to be good.

Kansas - The weather continued unseasonably warm and dry with some light but inadequate showers reported in eastern and south central Kansas. Because of the warm weather bees were quite active in the southeastern section of the State. Few flowers bloomed but bees reportedly lost little if any weight. Bees were going into winter in good condition with adequate winter stores. Retail sales of honey were reported to be good.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 21

North Dakota - Warm and dry weather prevailed over most of the State with only a few scattered showers reported. In the Red River Valley, winter stores appeared to be satisfactory. There was some indication of a late mustard pollen and nectar flow.

South Dakota - The weather continued mild and dry during the period with only a little precipitation reported. In the southeastern section of the State, considerable brood rearing was in progress and bees consumed some of their winter stores.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Oct. 25-Nov. 11)

Illinois - Temperatures averaged above normal over much of the State during the period as warm and dry weather continued. In northern Illinois, brood rearing was in progress. Most winter preparation had been completed. Colonies were in need of supplement in many yards where last period they were thought to have had sufficient winter stores.

Indiana - Welcome rains occurred over much of the State but soil moisture supplies were still poor and there was some concern over the clover seedlings. In the Indianapolis area, a fall flow continued and most hives appeared to be well supplied with winter stores, and loaded with young bees. Winter preparation was still in progress with not much having been completed. In eastern Indiana, bees remained relatively inactive.

Michigan - Temperatures cooled down considerably during the period and several general frosts occurred. Precipitation was mostly below normal, but some areas received some good rains. In southern Michigan the fall flow was heavy despite a severe drought. Bees were in good shape with hives well filled with winter stores. Bulk honey prices reportedly fell off about one cent from the previous period, however, beekeepers were reportedly quite happy as most honey was sold early. Bees also had plenty of winter stores and appeared to be in good shape in south central and northern Michigan. One beekeeper reported an average 1963 colony yield of 120 pounds.

Ohio - Warm weather continued over most of the State, but there was a cooling trend in the latter part of the period. Scattered rains occurred but soil moisture supplies continued extremely short in most areas. The goldenrod flow was over in northeastern Ohio but some white aster still bloomed. However, the dry weather conditions hindered the nectar yield. Some extracting was still in progress and the total honey crop was expected to average about 90 pounds per colony. Bees were in good condition for winter. In west central Ohio, some good rains fell but soil moisture supplies were still poor. This fall drought may adversely affect next year's clover crop. Generally, bees were in good condition for winter due mainly to a nice fall aster flow. Honey moved well at all levels and wholesale and retail prices reportedly

advanced. The fall honey movement was considered to be the best in many years.

Wisconsin - Temperatures averaged above normal during the period, but some gradual cooling occurred. Very little precipitation was reported. In southern Wisconsin, colonies were in excellent condition with plenty of pollen and honey. Brood rearing was about completed. Bees were active and consumed too much of their winter stores in southwestern Wisconsin. Sales of honey in local stores were reported to be good. Bees were also active in the central part of the State because of the warm weather. In some areas there, beekeepers fed colonies, fearing that winter stores were being too heavily used. In others, colonies were considered to be in excellent shape for winter. Brood rearing was still in progress as winter preparation neared completion. One beekeeper reported his surplus honey crop averaged 71 pounds per colony. In the bulk honey market, movement was slow, and at wholesale and retail levels movement reportedly was only fair. It was anticipated that better movement would come with cooler weather. Cash crop growers were reported to be showing considerable interest for bees. In western Wisconsin, winter preparation had been completed. Colonies were in good condition with ample winter stores. Bee populations were reported to be very large.

Minnesota - Warm, dry weather prevailed over most of the State during the period. Precipitation was below normal except in north central Minnesota where it was near normal. In the southern section of the State, hives were packed for winter and most extracting had been completed. One beekeeper reported his honey crop averaged 78 pounds per hive. Practically all the yard work was completed in southeastern Minnesota. Bees were going into winter in good condition with sufficient and good quality stores. A few rain showers helped to alleviate the soil moisture shortage.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Oct. 25-Nov. 11)

New York - A long period of dry weather was terminated by general heavy rains in the latter part of the period. However, more precipitation was needed to restore deep subsoil moisture and levels of wells, reservoirs, and farm ponds. Colonies were packed in western New York and will probably go into winter with very heavy stores. The honey market was reported to be strong as honey moved well at most levels. In central New York, bees were relatively quiet. Honey sales were reportedly fairly good. Bees were in good shape with sufficient winter stores in the southeastern section of the State. Winter packing was still in progress, having started late because of the warm fall.

Pennsylvania - A storm in the latter part of the period brought beneficial rain for about 55 hours over most sections of the State. It was reported to be the best State-wide rainfall since

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 21

April 1957. In southern Pennsylvania, warm weather prior to the storm permitted bees to gather some nectar from fall flowers. Colonies appeared to be well supplied with winter stores, and bees were fairly strong due to the late fall flow. Honey moved well as the honey market remained steady. Colonies were strong with bees, and heavy with honey in the eastern part of the State. A few flowers bloomed and bees busily worked them. Some brood rearing was still in progress. Honey sales were reported to be fair.

New Hampshire - Good, sometimes heavy, rains which fell during the period ended the long drought and greatly improved soil moisture supplies. Honey production was spotty this year because of the drought. Some beekeepers reported their bees only took in enough pollen and nectar to maintain themselves until mid-July. In southeastern New Hampshire, it was reported that this was the poorest year in the last four years for comb honey production. It was estimated colonies produced only half of their yearly production. Honey production was also reportedly below normal in the northeastern section of the State.

Vermont - Good rains in the latter part of the period eased the drought situation. Condition of most colonies for winter was good. Prices remained firm as honey moved fairly well at wholesale and retail prices. Beekeepers were reportedly talking of a generally higher price level for bulk honey.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Oct. 27-Nov. 12)

Maryland - Soaking rains during the latter part of the period replenished topsoil moisture supplies and benefitted the entire State, however, more rain was still needed. Colonies were going into winter with adequate stores, but some were low in bee populations. One beekeeper reported a crop failure.

West Virginia - Light snow showers and rain prevailed over most of the State during the period, greatly improving soil moisture supplies. However, streams and wells were still low. In the eastern panhandle, bees continued working fall flowers, and gathered some pollen. Colonies generally had good winter stores, and each maintained about one frame of brood. However, in areas of the State where frost occurred, and where drought conditions had been fairly serious, colonies required feeding, and more will probably be necessary to carry them through the winter. Honey was pretty well cleaned out of beekeepers' hands.

Kentucky - Some rain fell in the period, but most of the time the weather was warm and very dry. In north central Kentucky, hives had been prepared for winter, with one beekeeper accomplishing this by installing entrance reducers, thereby eliminating packing. Honey reportedly moved well in local markets. In the North Henry County area, extract-

ing had been completed and bees were ready for winter with ample stores. One beekeeper reported his aster honey crop averaged 35 pounds per colony. Honey sales remained good at stores and roadside stands.

Tennessee - Temperatures averaged near normal and only a little precipitation occurred. Soil moisture supplies were short to very short in western Kentucky and short to adequate in the middle and eastern part of the State. In western Kentucky, a frost killed all honey plants and terminated the honey flow for the season. Colonies had good supplies of winter stores, some with enough surplus to feed the weaker ones through the winter. In southeastern Tennessee, the honey flow was over. Bees appeared to be in generally good shape for winter.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Oct. 27-Nov. 12)

Florida - The weather cooled off in the latter part of the period and frost occurred in some sections. In the Lake City area, most bees were in good shape for the winter. Frost ended nectar secretion from fall blooming plants in northern Florida, however, good nectar flows were reported to be still in progress in the southern part of the State. Demand for honey was fairly strong.

Georgia - Cool weather and scattered showers prevailed throughout the State. Many areas still needed rain to overcome the effects of the earlier long dry period. Bees were generally in a dormant condition.

Louisiana - In eastern Louisiana, bees busily worked asters and gathered nectar in the warm weather. In the latter part of the period, nearly two inches of rain occurred, partially relieving the soil moisture shortage. Winter stores were reported to be short in most yards. Demand for honey remained below normal because of the warm weather. In the southern part of the State, brood rearing was about finished. The weather was warm and dry and few fall flowers bloomed. Some good rains occurred in the central portion of the State.

Mississippi - Temperatures averaged near normal, and light to moderate showers at the close of the period brought most of the State temporary relief from the drought. However, most areas were still generally deficient in soil moisture supplies. A light frost ended the fall nectar and pollen flow in the Jackson area. Most colonies were in good condition for winter. Demand for honey picked up because of the cooler weather. In northeastern Mississippi, the fall flow was very light, however, most colonies had sufficient winter stores. Some feeding might be necessary in early spring.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 21

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers, and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for markets where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the first half of November. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise stated. Beeswax prices are per pound. Arrivals cover receipts during the preceding two weeks.

BOSTON: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals 56,960 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and re-tailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	7.85-8.20
mostly	8.20
6, 3-lb. decanters	5.05-5.30
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00-7.25
one mark	8.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.65
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.75-4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.50-3.75

CHICAGO: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals 263,200 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans-	
White Clover	16-16½
Light Amber	15½-16
6, 5-lb. jars White Clover	7.00
6, 3-lb. jars	4.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00
12, 1-lb. jars	3.60
12, 12-oz. jars honey spread	3.00
COMB HONEY: White Clover 24 section cases	
per case	7.50-8.00

CINCINNATI: Demand moderate. Market steady.

Arrivals 30,607 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large chains.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
White Clover	18-20
Light Amber	18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.65-7.40
12, 2-lb. jars	6.55-7.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.30
24, 8-oz. jars	3.85-4.30
12, 1-lb. jars	3.45-3.70
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. plastic	3.10
24, 1-lb. plastic squeeze	7.30
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.50-3.85

DENVER: Supply plentiful. Demand good. Market steady. No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
Light Amber	15
White	18
6, 5-lb. tins	7.65

DENVER: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	6.30
12, 2-lb. jars	7.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.65
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	4.15
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. glass	3.30
12, 12-oz. cups	3.20
ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange & Sage few	3.95

DETROIT: Demand fairly good. Market about steady.

Arrivals 52,261 lbs., domestic.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.80
few lower	
12, 2-lb. jars	5.95
few	6.40
24, 1-lb. jars	6.05-6.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.75
few	3.55

LOS ANGELES: Market slightly weaker on Section Comb, others steady. No arrivals.

Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered California and to nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors White or better Orange, Sage and Clover - according to quality and condition-

6, 5-lb. cans	7.90
12, 2½-lb. cans	8.15
12, 2-lb. jars	7.80
12, 24-oz. jars	6.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.60
12, 12-oz. jars	3.60-3.65
12, 8-oz. jars	2.60
Plastic squeeze bottles-	
12, 12-oz. bottles	4.25-4.45
Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. cans	6.65
12, 2½-lb. cans	7.15
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90-6.00
12, 24-oz. jars	4.90
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70-3.75
12, 12-oz. jars	2.95-3.00
12, 8-oz. jars	2.00-2.10

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	3.80
CREAMED HONEY: White Orange and Clover - according to quality and condition-	
12, 12-oz. cups	3.50-3.65
12, 8-oz. cups	2.60

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 21

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

LOS ANGELES: (Cont'd)

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover and Sage - according to condition and quality-	
12, 12-oz. cups	2.95
CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage-	
12, 12-oz. jars	3.65
12, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.65
12, 1-lb. jars	5.75-6.10
SECTION COMB: White Clover-	
12, 12-oz. sections Fancy	5.90

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand for small size containers good, large fair. Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweet Clover 350, Light Amber 175.

Prices to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources. Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy-

EXTRACTED:	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.65
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
6, 4-oz. jars	5.95
6, 5-lb. jars	7.35
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.55
6, 3-lb. jars	4.55
12, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles	3.55
CREAMED HONEY: 6, 2½-lb. honey spread	
24, 10-oz. cups spread	5.80

NEW YORK: Demand good. Market about steady.

Arrivals by boat cases - England 267, Scotland 50 and Sweden 80.

Sales by brokers, importers, packers and wholesalers to chain and large users including some retailers.

MIDWEST & EASTERN Baking Quality Honey-	
Light Amber Clover tins Ex Warehouse steel pails	17½
WIS. White Clover 60-lb. tins and drums	17½
MINN. White-Clover 60-lb. tins	17 3/4
FLA. Ex Warehouse-White Orange	21
SO. AFRICA Buckwheat 75-lb. pails	21½
CALIF. Buckwheat 60-lb. tins	18
TEXAS Extra Light Amber bottling quality-	
drums	17
CALIF. Orange 5-gallon cans 60-lb. tins	21½
Sage 60-lb. tins	19½-20
FLA. Bakers Honey- Light Amber trucklots	16½
OHIO Light Amber 60-lb. tins	18
BULK HONEY-	
60-lb. tins	24
12-lb. tins	25
650-lb. drums	22
EXTRACTED HONEY: White Clover-	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.65
24, 1-lb. jars	7.70-8.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.05
12, 2-lb. jars	7.40-7.85
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. non-drip dispenser	5.20
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
6, 3-lb. jars	5.25
6, 5-lb. jars and tins	8.10
Buckwheat: 24, 1-lb. jars	8.20
5-lb. tins	8.35

NEW YORK: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:	
Extra Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. jars	7.45
4, 5-lb. tins	5.55
12, 2-lb. jars	6.85
24, 1-lb. jars	7.15
24, 1-lb. tins	7.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.15
24, 5-lb. jars	3.15
CREAMED HONEY: OHIO-	
12, 12-oz. jars	3.50
24, 12-oz. jars	6.90
24, 10-oz. jars	6.25
IMPORTED HONEY: Light Amber-	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.25
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
6, 5-lb. tins	6.95
6, 5-lb. jars	6.75
BEESWAX: Demand good. Market firm to slightly higher tendency. Arrivals by boat bags-	
Brazil 100, Dom. Rep. 25, El Salvador 60, Haiti 40, Mexico 120; packs - Brazil 84, French Somaliland 176 and Ethiopia 250 pkgs.	
EX DOCK-	
Africa	51-52
South America	55-56
few	57
Central America	53-54
Chile	58-60
Mexico	54-56

PHILADELPHIA: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals by rail and truck domestic 178,478 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:	
Drums and 60-lb. tins-	
White Clover	19½
Light Amber	18½
6, 2-lb. jars	3.25
6, 3-lb. jars	5.05-5.30
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
6, 5-lb. jars or tins	7.00-7.60
6, 10-lb. tins	13.00
12, 1-lb. jars	3.40-4.00
12, 3-lb. jars	9.05
12, 5-lb. tins	13.50
24, 1-lb. jars	7.90-8.00
24, 12-oz. jars	6.80
24, 8-oz. jars	3.90-4.45
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	
	3.50

PITTSBURGH: Demand moderate. Market steady.

Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 31,156 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:	
White Clover	
Light Amber	18
6, 3-lb. jars	4.75
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 21

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

PITTSBURGH: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

12, 12-oz. cups	3.10
12, 2-lb. jars	7.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70
12, 1-lb. servers	5.25
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.90
24, 1-lb. jars	7.30
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	7.30

PORTLAND: Demand fair. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover, Vetch, Fireweed, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. cans	12.30
6, 5-lb. cans	7.20
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.70-8.25
12, 24-oz. jars	5.75-6.45
12, 16-oz. jars	4.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.80
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	4.05
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 20-oz. jars	6.00
12, 24-oz. jars	6.25
12, 20-oz. jars	4.95
ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40

SAN FRANCISCO: Market firm. No arrivals.

Wholesale quotations-

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors-White or better Orange, Sage and Clover - according to quality-

12, 2½-lb. jars	8.43
12, 24-oz. jars	6.10-6.31
12, 1-lb. jars	4.45-4.60
12, 12-oz. jars	3.56-3.61
24, 8-oz. jars	4.80-5.06
12, 8-oz. jars	2.55-2.58

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.30-4.99
--------------------	-----------

Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans	6.10-6.64
12, 24-oz. jars	4.77
12, 12-oz. jars	3.00-3.05

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange and Clover, according to quality-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.59-3.68
-----------------	-----------

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.53-3.56
12, 1-lb. jars	5.78

VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber Alfalfa

mixtures; according to quality and quantity purchases, delivered industrial users-

60-lb. cans	17-19
-------------	-------

SEATTLE: Supply moderate. Demand fair. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' quotations to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans per lb.	16
With darker color low as	9
12, 5-lb. jars or cans	13.30
darker	12.30
6, 5-lb. jars or cans	7.20
darker	6.20
12, 4-lb. tins	10.90
6, 4-lb. jars or cans	6.00
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.70-8.25
12, 2-lb. jars	7.35
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.45-6.50
24, 1-lb. jars	7.85
12, 1-lb. jars	4.15
24, 12-oz. jars	6.25-6.75
24, 8-oz. jars	4.70-4.80
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.05
Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars	6.00
12, 2-lb. jars	7.50
24, 1-lb. jars	8.00
Orange and Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups	8.20
12, 24-oz. cups	6.25
12, 20-oz. cups	4.65-4.95
24, 10-oz. cups	6.00
SECTION COMB: White Clover-	
24, 12-oz. sections Fancy	9.60

ST. LOUIS: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	17-20½
Light Amber	15½
6, 5-lb. jars	7.15-7.65
6, 3-lb. jars	4.15-5.10
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25-7.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75-7.30
24, 12-oz. jars	5.35-6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.90-4.40
12, 12-oz. jars	2.95-3.50
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. jars	3.95

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U. S. Department of Agriculture

DEC 6 1963

Honey Market News

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BEE CULTURE BRANCH

SEMI-MONTHLY REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE Fruit and Vegetable Division
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20250
Tel. DUDley 8-2681

Vol. XLVII
No. 22

Tuesday, December 3, 1963

BULK HONEY MARKET INACTIVE

Demand for honey at wholesale and retail levels was good, and the market held generally steady. In some areas, cooler weather stimulated honey sales, as did the Thanksgiving and upcoming Christmas holiday seasons. The bulk honey market was inactive with a firm undertone. Prices remained unchanged, and handlers and bottlers generally did not purchase much. This was due mostly to the level of prices and the small amount of honey left in beekeepers' hands. In northern and central California, bottlers' and handlers' inventories were reported considerably below normal seasonal holdings. In Ohio, honey reportedly moved out of producers' hands at a rapid pace because of the relatively high prices. However, in many areas, few inquiries from bulk buyers were received. Good quality white or better clover honey from the Midwest and Intermountain States sold mostly in a price range of 14-14½¢ per pound. White clover honey from Louisiana brought 13-14¢ per pound, and offerings of clover honey from New York drew 14½¢ per pound.

Extracting was completed in most, if not all, regions of the country, and winter preparation was fast approaching completion. Consequently, there was little beekeeping activity in some sections, particularly in Montana, Utah, Vermont, and other areas where winter weather had already arrived. Most colonies appeared in generally good condition for winter. In California, colonies were in fine shape with plenty of pollen, honey and young bees. Colonies in Midwestern and Plains States, among others, were mostly well supplied with winter stores, but in some areas of the country feeding was already in progress. This was true in parts of Oklahoma and Louisiana where many colonies were not in the best of shape because of the long drought, lack of fall flowers, and some spray poisoning. Over most of the Nation, though, colonies generally had adequate winter stores.

The weather was generally mild over much of the Nation during the last period. Most areas received rain, and some snow fell in colder regions. Iowa and Utah received their first snow of the season. The rains and snows at least partially replenished soil moisture supplies, and improved honey plant prospects for next year. Consequently, prospects improved for a good spring honey flow. Few fall plants bloomed during the last period. In California and Arizona, bees still worked a few wild flowers and other miscellaneous fall blooming flowers. In the lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas, bees still gathered some nectar and pollen. This also occurred in northwestern Florida. Most of the nectar and pollen gathered in these areas was just enough for the bees daily needs.

Prices to producers for unprocessed beeswax ranged from 40-52¢ per pound, mostly around 40-42¢ on a cash basis and 42-44¢ on a trading or delivered basis. The imported beeswax market in New York City held firm as demand continued good. Prices at dockside ranged mostly from 51-52¢ per pound on offerings from Arica, 56-57¢ for South American offerings, and 55-56¢ for stock from Central America and Mexico. Offerings from Chile topped the market, selling for mostly 56-58½¢ per pound.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 22

HONEY PRICES DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country, these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

: PRICES & BASES :			: PRICES & BASES :		
STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	OF SALE <u>2/</u> :	STATE :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	OF SALE <u>2/</u> :
:	:	:	:	:	:
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL			IOWA	White-Clover	13½-16½¢ f.o.b.
	White-Manzanita	15½¢ del.	NEBR.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	
	Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa	14½-15¢ del.		(cans returned)	15¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber-Alfalfa	14¢ del.	KANS.	White-Clover	14 3/4¢ del.
	Amber-Alfalfa	13¢ del.		Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa	14½¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber-Buckwheat	15¢ del.	MICH.	Mixed Flowers	13½¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	13½-14¢ del.	WIS.	White-Clover	14½¢ del.
IDAHO	White-Clover - Alfalfa (used cans)	14¢ f.o.b.	MINN.	White-Clover - Basswood	15¢ del.
	Extra White-Clover - Alfalfa			White-Clover	14¢ del.
	(new cans returned)	14½¢ del.		Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	12½¢ del.
MONT.	Clover - Alfalfa (drums returned)	15¢ del.	ILL.	White-Clover	16¢ del.
ARIZ.	Extra Light Amber-White Mesquite	15¢ f.o.b.		Clover	14¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber-White-Alfalfa -		OHIO	Light Amber-Clover	15¢ del.
	Mesquite	14¢ f.o.b.		Light Amber-Goldenrod	13¢ f.o.b.
	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-White		N.Y.	Clover	14½¢ f.o.b.
	Cotton	13-14¢ f.o.b.	LA.	White-Clover (cans & drums)	13-14¢ f.o.b.
TEXAS	Mixed Flowers	14¢ f.o.b.		Amber-Mixed Flowers	
S.DAK.	White-Water White-Clover - Alfalfa			(cans & drums)	11-12¢ f.o.b.
	(drums)	14½-15½¢ f.o.b.		White-Clover - Vetch (drums)	14-15¢ f.o.b.
	(cans)	15¢ f.o.b.		Amber-Goldenrod (drums)	11-12¢ f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALE, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to		
: AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :		: WHOLESALERS :	: RETAILERS :	: CONSUMERS :
:		:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)		

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Vetch - Clover - Alfalfa	14¢	-	-
COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	17½¢	18½¢
TEXAS	Vetch - Cotton	10¢	11¢	-
ARK.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	14¢	-	-
S.DAK.	White-Water White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	20¢
IOWA	White-Clover	-	-	20¢
KANS.	Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa	-	-	17½¢
WIS.	White-Alfalfa	13 3/4¢	-	18¢
MINN.	Clover	25¢	-	-
	White-Clover - Basswood	-	-	20¢
ILL.	White-Clover	18¢	-	-
OHIO	Light Amber-Goldenrod	-	-	15¢
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	16¢
MASS.	Mixed Flowers	-	18¢	25¢
VT.	White-Extra Light Amber-Clover	18-20¢	-	-
FLA.	Tupelo	22¢	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG.	Vetch - Clover - Alfalfa	22¢	-	-
	Vetch - Clover - Fireweed	21¢	-	-
COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	21½¢	27¢
TEXAS	Vetch - Cotton	20¢	22¢	-
ARK.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	24¢	30¢
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	23¢	-
S.DAK.	White-Water White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	25¢	26¢
IOWA	White-Clover	-	21¢	27¢
WIS.	White-Alfalfa	-	23¢	27¢
	White-Clover	-	-	20-25¢
ILL.	White-Clover	-	24¢	28¢
	Clover	22½¢	-	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 22

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/	Sales to		
		WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Cont'd)

OHIO	Light Amber-Clover	25¢	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	27¢
	Mixed Flowers	-	23¢	27-30¢
	Clover	-	-	32¢
	Buckwheat	-	-	34¢
MASS.	Mixed Flowers	-	33¢	50¢
VT.	White-Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	27½¢	35¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	29¢	37¢
VA.	White-Mixed Flowers	-	-	30¢
TENN.	Cotton - Clover	-	-	25¢
KY.	Light Amber-Aster	33 1/3¢	45¢	45¢
	Amber-Goldenrod	-	-	35¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	Vetch - Clover - Alfalfa	6.40	-	-
	Vetch - Clover - Fireweed	6.40	-	-
COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.40	69¢
TEXAS	White-Vetch - Clover	7.45	8.10	-
	Vetch - Cotton	6.60	7.20	-
ARK.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	6.00	80¢
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers	-	7.50	-
	Light Amber-Clover	-	5.75	-
S.DAK.	White-Water White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	7.30	-
IOWA	White-Clover	-	6.50	70¢
WIS.	Clover	-	-	59¢
MINN.	White-Clover - Basswood	-	6.60	69¢
OHIO	Light Amber-Clover	6.00	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	75¢
	Mixed Flowers	-	7.44	-
PA.	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	7.80	85¢
TENN.	Mixed Flowers	-	9.00	75¢
KY.	Light Amber-Aster	8.00	10.80	90¢
MISS.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	6.95	75¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

OREG.	Vetch - Clover - Alfalfa	6.70	-	-
	Vetch - Clover - Fireweed	6.66	-	-
COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	6.70	37¢
TEXAS	White-Vetch - Clover	7.55	8.15	-
ARK.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	6.72	40¢
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers	-	7.80	-
	Light Amber-Clover	-	6.25	-
S.DAK.	White-Water White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	7.80	-
IOWA	White-Clover	-	6.50	39-40¢
WIS.	Clover	-	-	33¢
MINN.	White-Clover - Basswood	-	7.00	39-41¢
ILL.	White-Clover	-	6.36	29¢
	Clover	6.60	-	-
OHIO	Light Amber-Clover	6.25	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	40¢
	Mixed Flowers	-	7.44	-
MASS.	Mixed Flowers	-	8.40	45¢
VT.	White-Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	8.00	49-55¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover Mixed Flowers	-	8.00	45¢
N.J.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	40¢
TENN.	Cotton - Clover	-	-	33 1/3¢
KY.	Light Amber-Aster	8.00	10.80	45¢
MISS.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	40¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 22

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :	Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u> :	WHOLESALERS :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:	:	:(Generally Delivered) :	:(Generally Delivered) :	:(Local Sales) :
<u>EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS</u>		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	Vetch - Clover - Alfalfa	4.20	-	-
	Vetch - Clover - Fireweed	4.20	-	-
COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	4.00	22¢
OKLA.	Mixed Flowers	4.20	-	-
S.DAK.	White-Water White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	4.30	-
IOWA	White-Clover	-	4.25	25¢
WIS.	Clover	-	-	19¢
ILL.	Clover	3.85	-	-
N.Y.	Mixed Flowers	-	4.68	-
VT.	White-Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	5.00	35¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	-	4.80	27¢
KY.	Light Amber-Aster	4.20	6.25	25¢

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

OREG.	Vetch - Clover - Fireweed	6.66	-	-
COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	7.20	39¢
TEXAS	White-Vetch - Clover 10-oz.	5.95	6.55	-

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

OREG.	Vetch - Clover - Alfalfa	12-oz. Fancy	10.60	-	-
	Vetch - Clover - Fireweed	12-oz. Fancy	9.30	-	-
COLO.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	12-oz.	-	9.60	51¢
WIS.	Clover	12-15-oz.	-	-	49-53¢
MINN.	White-Clover - Basswood	12-14-oz.	-	9.35	50-55¢
ILL.	White-Clover	12-15-oz.	9.60-10.00	12.00	-
OHIO	Light Amber-Clover	14-oz.	10.00	-	-
	Light Amber-Goldenrod	12½-oz.	-	7.20	-
N.Y.	Mixed Flowers	13-16-oz.	-	11.00-12.00	69-75¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover - Mixed Flowers	12-15-oz.	-	9.80	55¢
N.J.	Mixed Flowers	12-15-oz.	-	-	60¢
VA.	White-Mixed Flowers	12-15-oz.	-	7.00	30¢
TENN.	Cotton - Clover	12-15-oz.	-	-	33 1/3¢

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

IOWA	White-Clover	11-12-oz.	-	-	40¢
		13-14-oz.	-	-	45¢
		15-16-oz.	-	-	50¢
ILL.	Clover	10-12-oz.	5.25	-	-
VT.	White-Extra Light Amber-Clover	24-12-oz. or over plastic	-	13.20	79¢

BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK

OREG.	Vetch - Clover - Fireweed	12-1-lb. jars	4.44	-	-
TEXAS	White-Vetch - Clover	12-1-lb. jars	4.70	5.05	-
WIS.	Clover	2½-lb. jars	-	-	93¢
MINN.	White-Clover - Basswood	24-1-lb. jars	-	9.35	50-55¢
ILL.	White-Clover	12-2½-lb. jars	10.00	12.00	-
	Clover	12-1-lb. jars	3.50	-	-
		12-2½-lb. jars	9.50	-	-
TENN.	Cotton - Clover	5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50
KY.	Amber-Goldenrod	2½-lb. jars	-	-	90¢
MISS.	Clover - Mixed Flowers	12-3-lb. jars	-	9.00	1.00

1/ State of origin indicates States where packed, not necessarily where produced. The Term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Yellow, White, Sweet Clover, and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

2/ Producer furnishes containers unless otherwise stated.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales to wholesalers and retailers to stores to small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 22

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period - Last half of November)

Weather for all California Districts - Mean temperatures averaged considerably lower toward the close of the period. Temperatures were 1-7, mostly 3-4 degrees below expected normal over much of the State. Freezing temperatures were recorded in several agricultural districts. Precipitation was general through the State ranging from 1 to 2 inches near the coast to 2 to 4 inches in the foothills and the higher elevations of the north and central Sierras and .10 inch in the arid sections. Generous amounts of new snow were added to the mountain snow pack. Precipitation this season is now well over the normal July-November average in all sections of the State. South coast and southern interior sections of the State that were extremely dry last season have now received well above normal amounts of rainfall. Dense fog covered much of the central valley area toward the close of the period.

Bee and Plant Condition for all California Districts - Weather conditions during the period have generally been considered good for both bees and honey plants. Rain, fog, cloudy skies, and some cold winds in northern and central California have tended to limit bee flights. Recent rains in the drought areas of southern California are expected to bring on early growth of honey plants. Colonies generally are in fine shape for wintering with plenty of pollen, honey, and young bees. There is very little broodrearing at this time. However, in the Los Angeles area of southern California colony conditions are poor to fair with little honey and pollen supplies due to last year's drought. Colony movement was generally light during the period as most hives have now been moved to winter locations. In addition, recent rains have made the soil too soft for beekeepers to place colonies in orchards. Some colonies are being withheld from almond groves and other fruit pollination locations until after the January spray program is completed. Some colonies are being moved to high or sandy ground so that beekeepers can get to them during the wet weather. A few colonies are being moved to eucalyptus locations. There was considerable movement of colonies into Riverside County from out of the State and from other counties within the State. Very few honey plants are being worked at this time. In much of the State no blooms are available to bees. A few early eucalyptus trees, some mustard, a few household and garden plants, little rabbit brush, and some native wild flowers are being worked. Plant growth has started well in most of the State due to the early rains. Honey plants should be in excellent condition this spring if the weather continues favorable. Early rains have improved sage and buckwheat ranges a great deal. Considerable growth has been noted in these ranges. Wild flowers have started to bloom in the desert areas.

Northern and Central California - Bottlers' and handlers' inventories are reported considerably

below normal seasonal holdings. This condition in most part can be attributed to lower production this season and resulting higher prices. Purchases from bottlers and handlers by retail outlets have been smaller than normally would be expected during this period. Commercial or industrial users continue to purchase at about a seasonally normal rate. Most beekeepers who currently have supplies on hand continue to be firm holders and only a very little honey is being offered. Export movement has declined as normally would be anticipated, especially at present prices. Very small amounts of honey were being received by domestic or export users and most of these lots were from previous contracts or purchases.

Southern California - Recent rains have improved the prospects for the new crop sage and buckwheat. This condition has resulted in a few beekeepers offering various sized lots of central California orange, buckwheat, and alfalfa previously withheld in anticipation of a short supply at higher prices next season. A plentiful supply of bulk Intermountain clover honey is available. Ample inventories are reported by bulk handlers and some handlers have become more cautious in their buying program. Current receipts are mostly on previous contracts. Packaged sales through retailers are fair with volume movement expected to decrease during the December holiday season. Bulk sales to bakeries and other commercial users are normal at steady prices. Export activity was light with most shipments on prior contracts.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period _ Nov. 8-22)

Washington - Bees were mostly in a dormant condition, and continued in good shape. No feeding was necessary. In the Yakima Valley, temperatures averaged around normal during the period, and bees made occasional flights on warmer days. Some extracting was still in progress, but most had been completed. Colonies had a wide range of production in different sections of the Yakima Valley and Columbia Basin. In one section, heavy spray poisoning occurred. West of the Cascades, rain fell in lower elevations and snow in the mountains in the first part of the period as temperatures averaged slightly below normal. During the latter part of the period, temperatures remained below normal and the skies became clear.

Oregon - Temperatures during the period dropped to freezing levels over the entire State, and light to moderate showers occurred frequently. West of the Cascades, movement of honey slowed appreciably. Movement of comb honey was reported to be almost at a standstill.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - Nov. 8-22)

Idaho - Honey sales to retailers and packers were reported to be good. One beekeepers reported that producers have shipped a larger percentage of

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 22

the crop than at this date last year.

Montana - Snow fell in most areas of the State during the latter part of the period, but total precipitation was light. In southern Montana, colonies were packed for winter, and most appeared in good condition. One beekeeper reported having a considerable supply of honey still on hand.

Utah - A heavy storm during the period brought the first snowfall and coldest temperatures of the season to many sections. Soil moisture was fairly good, and prospects for a good spring honey flow improved. In northern Utah, most colonies were in good condition for winter. However, one beekeeper reported some strains of Italian bees will need supplement early in January.

ARIZONA: (Period - Last half of November)

Desert plant conditions were excellent, having benefitted from good rains that fell during the period. Total rainfall for the year was above normal. In the Phoenix area, bees flew during the afternoons and gathered considerable pollen reserves and a little nectar from wild mustard, wild dandelion, and other miscellaneous wild flowers. Colonies generally were in average condition for the season of the year.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period - Nov. 9-23)

Arkansas - Welcome showers fell over most of the State during the latter part of the period, but more were needed to aid germination and growth of fall seeded crops. Honey was all off the hives in northeastern Arkansas. Most had been sold to packers, but some producers retained a supply for local customers.

Oklahoma - Temperatures varied during the period with only a few light showers reported. Consequently, most of the State remained extremely dry. In western Oklahoma, bees were in good condition, but will probably need winter supplement. Clover seedlings were reported to be in fairly good condition. One beekeeper in the southwestern part of the State was already feeding his bees. Because of good recent rains plant prospects for the coming year improved. In central and north central Oklahoma, it was very dry and warm, though one freeze did occur in the middle of the period. Bees were in fair condition.

South Texas - This area of the State generally had fairly good soil moisture supplies. There was reported to be a good stand of horsemint. In the lower Rio Grande Valley, bees were in good condition and still gathered some pollen and nectar from fall blooming flowers. The weather continued fair and mild.

Southeastern Texas - Some good rains fell during the period but too late to be of much help to aster. Over the long dry summer, bees collected sufficient nectar and pollen to carry them until next spring. Clusters reportedly were very small.

Northeastern Texas - A storm in the latter part of the period brought the heaviest rainfall since last June. However, more precipitation was needed to increase soil moisture supplies. There was some doubt as to whether there was enough precipitation to sprout the grains and vetch seeded in dry soil. Colonies appeared to be in good shape for winter, but some may be short on pollen early next spring.

PLAINS STATES: (Period - Nov. 9-23)

Iowa - The season's first snow fell over most of the State in the early part of the period, but other than that little precipitation was reported and soil moisture shortages continued. In western Iowa, colonies were wrapped for winter and appeared to be in fairly good condition, though some were already being fed. Temperatures averaged above normal in the southwestern part of the State and the ground was very dry. Colonies had been readied for winter and were in excellent condition. All extracting was completed and most of the honey was sold. Movement was good at all levels. In central Iowa, winter packing was about finished, with the colonies being in good condition. One beekeeper reported an average colony yield of 110 pounds. Honey sales were reported to be good and better than a year ago at this time. Demand increased as the Thanksgiving and Christmas holiday season approached. Northeastern Iowa was still deficient in soil moisture supplies.

Nebraska - Temperatures remained slightly above normal with some rain and snow reported. In the eastern part of the State, bees consumed winter stores faster than usual and some feeding was in progress. Honey sales at retail and wholesale levels were reported to be good.

Kansas - Warm weather prevailed over much of the State with some rain reported in the latter part of the period. One beekeeper in southeastern Kansas reported no inquiries from bulk honey buyers. Honey sold well at local wholesale and retail levels. Bees flew frequently during the warm days and didn't consume an abnormal amount of winter stores. Colonies appeared to be well supplied for winter.

Missouri - Temperatures averaged above normal during the period and only a little rain fell. Honey was pretty well cleaned out of beekeepers' hands in southeastern Missouri. Colonies appeared to have good winter stores.

South Dakota - In the southeastern part of the State, warm and dry weather continued. Most colonies were wrapped for winter, and considerable fall brood rearing was in progress. Because of the lack of snow cover, one beekeeper expected clover to be killed during the winter.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 22

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Nov. 11-25)

Illinois - The weather was generally warm and dry, and soil moisture supplies were short. In central Illinois, packing was almost completed, and bees appeared in good shape for winter. Bees were also in good condition for winter in east central Illinois, with most colonies having adequate winter stores. Clover seedlings needed much more rain.

Michigan - Prices to producers for bulk honey dropped off some, and demand by bakeries was such that amber honey brought as much as white honey. Movement at retail levels was reported to be good. Some beekeepers were reported to have averaged as much as 150 pounds of honey per colony, and the total crop was expected to be larger than that of 1962. The weather continued warm and dry.

Ohio - Light rains and some snow fell over most of the State but did little to improve soil moisture supplies. In west central Ohio, bees made flights on warmer days. Most colonies were going into winter in good shape, but some feeding was necessary. Honey reportedly moved rapidly out of producers' hands because of high prices, and sold well at all levels. Colonies had heavy winter stores in southern and south central Ohio and were in good condition because of a good fall flow of nectar from aster and goldenrod. The long drought in the State may have damaged clover for next year. In northeastern Ohio, the honey crop was spotty-good in some sections and light in others because of a reported shortage of supers. Most of the crop was already sold.

Wisconsin - Mild weather prevailed in central Wisconsin as temperatures rose to 64 degrees and above. Consequently, bees were quite active. Colonies were well prepared for winter with ample winter stores and bees. Honey plants for next year look good. Honey reportedly moved the best ever in five pound jars to consumers. Good rains fell in east central Wisconsin during the latter part of the period, but the topsoil remained very dry. Freezing temperatures occurred regularly during the last few days of the period. All winter preparation had been completed. In the southern part of the State, bees were in excellent condition. The condition of honey plants was questionable because of the drought, and soil moisture supplies remained poor. Warm weather came to an end in southwestern Wisconsin with temperatures below 20 degrees reported. Heavy rains plus snow at least partially relieved the drought for the present. Colonies had been packed for winter and bees used more than a normal amount of winter stores during the long period of mild temperatures. Local sales of honey were good. In southeastern areas of the State, colonies had been readied for winter with most having ample stores. Honey sales were reported to be about normal for the period. The weather remained relatively mild and rain was needed to improve plant conditions.

Minnesota - Cooler weather arrived during the period in southeastern Minnesota and stimulated honey sales. Good rains fell, increasing soil moisture supplies. Most winter preparation had been completed, but some beekeepers still had some packing to do.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Nov. 11-25)

New Jersey - Good rains during the period helped clovers and other plants. However, more precipitation is needed before the arrival of freezing weather to increase water levels. Most colonies were in good shape for winter.

New York - Unseasonably mild weather prevailed throughout the State. Central New York had several good rains, but more was needed to increase soil moisture supplies. The rains reportedly revived clover seedlings and other vegetation. All colonies were reported to be packed for winter. Sales of honey were fairly good. Bees worked dandelions and chrysanthemums in southeastern New York as the days continued relatively warm. Bees were still active since temperatures had not been low enough for good clustering. Colonies were in good condition with ample winter stores. However, it was expected that some feeding might be necessary early next spring if the warm temperatures continue and bees use more than a normal amount of their stores. Honey sales were mostly steady and one beekeeper reported more inquiries by new customers. In Jefferson County, there was considerable bear damage. Almost all honey was in bottlers' hands. Very mild weather prevailed in western New York. Colonies were in good condition and had been packed for winter. One beekeeper reported that 2/3 of his crop had been sold. Honey reportedly moved well at all levels.

Pennsylvania - Temperatures averaged above normal during the period and only occasional rains fell. In eastern and southeastern Pennsylvania, the topsoil was moist and some fall flowers still bloomed. However, more precipitation is needed to increase water levels which had been lowered by the long drought. Bees appeared in good condition for winter, with the colonies having adequate stores. There was reportedly less brood rearing than usual.

Vermont - Good rains during the period increased water levels and somewhat offset the affects of the long drought. Temperatures continued above normal over most of the State. Most colonies had been readied for winter and there was little beekeeping activity. Honey sales were reported to be moderate at firm prices.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Nov. 12-27)

Virginia - General rains during the period increased soil moisture supplies and benefitted clover seedlings. Honey sales were fairly good.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 22

West Virginia - Mild springlike weather prevailed throughout the period. Some light rains occurred. However, streams and wells continued dry. On the warmer days, bees made occasional flights in the northeastern section of the State.

Kentucky - Occasional rains fell as temperatures averaged slightly above normal. However, most areas were still deficient in soil moisture supplies. In the North Henry County area, honey sales were fair at roadside stands and local stores. Bulk honey prices were mostly steady with some price advances reported. Bees were quiet in the mild fall weather in north central Kentucky. Honey sales were good at roadside stands.

Tennessee - Several good rains fell during the period as mild fall weather continued. Soil moisture was adequate in parts of eastern and western Tennessee, but mostly short elsewhere. In the western section of the State, bees were in fairly good condition. Colonies had adequate stores to carry them through the winter, and large clusters of bees. Winter feeding will probably not be necessary. Colonies were also in good condition in southeastern Tennessee. Bees made flights on warmer days, and worked the honeydew on pine trees.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Nov. 12-27)

Georgia - General light rains fell in the latter part of the period, but most areas need more precipitation to replenish surface soil moisture. Southern Georgia was drier than normal with rivers at a very low stage. The fall flow was over, and no surplus crops were obtained. However, in most instances bees should have sufficient supplies on hand to last them through the winter. Some brood rearing occurred but generally bees were inactive. Condition of bees was good, probably a little better than normal.

Florida - There was abundant sunshine in all areas of the State during the period. Some light rains fell in most areas. In parts of northern Florida, a frost during the first part of November killed fall blooming plants and terminated all nectar secretion. Most colonies had brood nests packed with honey. Very few colonies reportedly had any brood. In the northwestern part of the State, bees still worked a few fall flowers. Colonies appeared to be strong, and considerable brood rearing was in progress.

Louisiana - Some heavy rains provided much needed moisture in northwest Louisiana, but only light showers fell in most other areas. Colonies consumed some winter stores in southern areas of the State. There were no fall flowers left for the bees to work on, even though the weather continued very mild. In parts of central Louisiana, colonies were going into winter in poor shape because of cotton spray poisoning. Most had insufficient winter stores. Package bee shippers reportedly plan to start heavy feeding in February to help supply the demand for package bees in April and May. Clover plants needed rain. Demand for honey was good at retail levels and probably will improve when cooler weather arrives.

Mississippi - Light rains and mild days during the period in central Mississippi permitted the planting of fall and winter grazing crops. Additional rain is needed to increase water levels. The mild weather permitted bee flights. Honey sales reportedly increased and were about normal for the season.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 22

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers, and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for markets where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the last half of November. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise stated. Beeswax prices are per pound. Arrivals cover receipts during the preceding two weeks.

BOSTON: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals 39,840 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	7.85-8.20
mostly	8.20
6, 3-lb. decanters	5.05-5.30
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00-7.25
one mark	8.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.65
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.75-4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.50-3.75

CHICAGO: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals 223,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans-	
White Clover	16-16½
Light Amber	15½-16
6, 5-lb. jars White Clover	7.00
6, 3-lb. jars	4.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00
12, 1-lb. jars	3.60
12, 12-oz. honey spread	3.00

COMB HONEY: White Clover 24 section cases per case 7.50-8.00

CINCINNATI: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals 6,108 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large chains.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
White Clover	18-20
Light Amber	18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.65-7.40
12, 2-lb. jars	6.55-7.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.30
24, 8-oz. jars	3.85-4.30
12, 1-lb. jars	3.45-3.70
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. plastic	3.10
24, 1-lb. plastic squeeze	7.30
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.50-3.85

DENVER: Supply plentiful. Demand good. Market steady. No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
Light Amber	15
White	18
6, 5-lb. tins	7.65

DENVER: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	6.30
12, 2-lb. jars	7.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.65
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	4.15
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. glass	3.30
12, 12-oz. cups	3.20
ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange & Sage few	3.95

DETROIT: Demand fairly good. Market about steady. Arrivals 72,600 lbs.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.80
few low as	4.36
12, 2-lb. jars	5.95
some	6.40
24, 1-lb. jars	6.05-6.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.70
few	3.55

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered to California and nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors White or better Orange, Sage and Clover - according to quality and conditions-

6, 5-lb. cans	7.90
12, 2½-lb. cans	8.15
12, 2-lb. jars	7.80
12, 24-oz. jars	6.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.60
12, 12-oz. jars	3.60-3.65
12, 8-oz. jars	2.60
Plastic squeeze bottles-	
12, 12-oz. bottles	4.25-4.45
Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. cans	6.65
12, 2½-lb. cans	7.15
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90-6.00
12, 24-oz. jars	4.90
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70-3.75
12, 12-oz. jars	2.95-3.00
12, 8-oz. jars	2.00-2.10

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	3.80
CREAMED HONEY: White Orange and Clover - according to quality and condition-	
12, 12-oz. cups	3.50-3.65
12, 8-oz. cups	2.60

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

LOS ANGELES: (Cont'd)

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange, Clover and Sage - according to condition and quality-		
12, 12-oz. cups		2.95
CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage-		
12, 12-oz. jars		3.65
12, 8-oz. jars		3.50-3.65
12, 1-lb. jars		5.75-6.10
SECTION COMB: White Clover-		
12, 12-oz. sections Fancy		5.90

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand for small size containers good, large fair. Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweet Clover 250, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 260.

Prices to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources. Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.65
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
6, 4-lb. jars	5.95
6, 5-lb. jars	7.35
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.55
6, 3-lb. jars	4.55
12, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles	3.55
CREAMED HONEY: 6, 2½-lb. honey spread	4.35
24, 10-oz. cups spread	5.80

PHILADELPHIA: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals by rail and truck domestic 140,348 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

Drums and 60-lb. tins-

White-Clover	19½
Light Amber	18½
6, 2-lb. jars	3.25
6, 3-lb. jars	5.05-5.30
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
6, 5-lb. jars or tins	7.00-7.60
6, 10-lb. tins	13.00
12, 1-lb. jars	3.40-4.00
12, 3-lb. jars	9.05
12, 5-lb. tins	13.50
24, 1-lb. jars	7.90-8.00
24, 12-oz. jars	6.80
24, 8-oz. jars	3.90-4.45
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.50

PITTSBURGH: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 37,670 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	20
Light Amber	18
6, 3-lb. jars	4.75
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
12, 12-oz. cups	3.10
12, 2-lb. jars	7.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70
12, 1-lb. servers	5.25
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.90

PITTSBURGH: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

24, 1-lb. jars	7.30
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	7.30

PORTLAND: Demand fair. Market about steady.

No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover, Vetch, Fireweed, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. cans	12.30-13.20
6, 5-lb. cans	6.70-7.20
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.70-8.25
12, 24-oz. jars	5.75-6.45
12, 16-oz. jars	4.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.80
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	4.05
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 20-oz. jars	6.00
12, 24-oz. jars	6.25
12, 20-oz. jars	4.95
ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40

SAN FRANCISCO: Market firm. Arrivals by truck Central California 300 cans.

Wholesale quotations-

EXTRACTED: Straight flavors-White or better Orange, Sage and Clover - according to quality-

12, 2½-lb. jars	8.43
12, 24-oz. jars	6.10-6.31
12, 1-lb. jars	4.45-4.60
12, 12-oz. jars	3.56-3.61
24, 8-oz. jars	4.80-5.06
12, 8-oz. jars	2.55-2.58

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.30-4.99
--------------------	-----------

Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-

6, 5-lb. cans	6.10-6.64
12, 24-oz. jars	4.77
12, 12-oz. jars	3.00-3.05

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange and Clover, according to quality-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.59-3.68
CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage-	
12, 8-oz. jars	3.53-3.56
12, 1-lb. jars	5.78

VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber Alfalfa

mixtures; according to quality and quantity purchases, delivered industrial users-

60-lb. cans	17-19
-------------	-------

ST. LOUIS: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	17-20½
Light Amber	15½
6, 5-lb. jars	7.15-7.65
6, 3-lb. jars	4.15-5.10
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25-7.10

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 22

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

ST. LOUIS: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

24, 1-lb. jars	6.75-7.30
24, 12-oz. jars	5.35-6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.90-4.40
12, 12-oz. jars	2.95-3.50
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. jars	3.95

SEATTLE: Supply moderate. Demand moderate. Market about steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' quotations to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

Bulk Various Containers Cwt.-	16.95
12, 5-lb. jars or cans	14.30
Darker	12.30
6, 5-lb. jars or cans	7.20
12, 4-lb. tins	10.90
6, 4-lb. jars or cans	6.00
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.00-8.25
12, 2-lb. jars	7.35
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.45-6.50
24, 1-lb. jars	7.85
12, 1-lb. jars	4.15
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
24, 8-oz. jars	4.70-4.80
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.05
Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars	6.00
12, 2-lb. jars	7.50
24, 1-lb. jars	8.00
Orange and Sage:	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups	8.20
12, 24-oz. cups	6.25
12, 20-oz. cups	4.65-4.95
24, 10-oz. cups	6.00
SECTION COMB: White Clover-	
24, 12-oz. sections Fancy	9.60

NEW YORK: Market about steady. Arrivals by boat cases; France 22, Greece 96, Poland 400, Sweden 60, Australia 55, Denmark 10, Hungary 50 and Ireland 44.

Sales by brokers, importers, packers and wholesalers to chains and large users including some retailers.

MIDWEST & EASTERN Ex Warehouse-

Baking Quality Honey-Light Amber Clover

tins	17½
steel pails	18½
MINN. White Clover 60-lb. tins	18
SO. AFRICA Buckwheat tins	21½
N.Y. Ex Warehouse- Buckwheat	21
FLA. Bakers Honey- Light Amber trucklots	16 3/4
TEXAS Light Amber drums	16 3/4
OHIO Light Amber 60-lb. tins	18
FLA. White Orange	21
BULK HONEY-	
60-lb. tins	24
12-lb. tins	25
650-lb. drums	22

EXTRACTED: White Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.65
24, 1-lb. jars	7.70-8.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.05
12, 2-lb. jars	7.40-7.85
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. non-drip dispenser	5.20
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
6, 3-lb. jars	5.25
6, 5-lb. jars and tins	8.10
Buckwheat: 24, 1-lb. jars	8.20
5-lb. tins	8.35
Extra Light Amber: 6, 5-lb. jars	7.45
4, 5-lb. jars	5.55
12, 2-lb. jars	6.65
24, 1-lb. jars	7.15
24, 1-lb. tins	7.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.15
24, 5-lb. jars	3.15

CREAMED HONEY: OHIO-

12, 12-oz. jars	3.50
24, 12-oz. jars	6.90
24, 10-oz. jars	6.25

IMPORTED HONEY: Light Amber-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.25
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
6, 5-lb. tins	6.95
6, 5-lb. jars	6.75

BEESWAX: Demand good. Market slightly stronger. Arrivals by boat bags - Dom. Rep. 180, Chile 186 and Haiti 14.

EX DOCK-

Africa	51-52
South America	56-57
Central America	55-56
Mexico	55-56
few	54½
Chile	56-58½

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 22

MONTHLY REPORT OF PRICE SUPPORT ACTIVITIES
Honey Placed Under Loan and Loans Outstanding;
and Honey Placed Under Purchase Agreement
As of October 31, 1963

	LOANS MADE			LOANS OUTSTANDING		PURCHASE AGREEMENTS MADE	
	No.	Pounds	Dollars	Pounds	Dollars	No.	Pounds
Alabama	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arizona	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
California	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida	20	756,250	97,012	715,110	91,705	-	-
Georgia	2	39,325	4,710	24,805	2,958	-	-
Idaho	4	217,855	26,143	181,555	21,787	-	-
Illinois	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iowa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kansas	3	166,375	21,462	166,375	21,462	-	-
Louisiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Minnesota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mississippi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	1	16,940	2,185	16,940	2,185	-	-
Nevada	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Carolina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	2	179,740	23,185	179,740	23,186	-	-
Texas	7	139,755	17,953	139,755	17,953	-	-
Washington	2	181,500	21,780	181,500	21,780	-	-
Wyoming	3	256,520	30,782	219,010	26,281	-	-
TOTAL	44	1,954,260	245,213	1,824,790	229,297	-	-
COMPARATIVE TOTALS AS OF OCTOBER 31							
1962	76	2,571,225	316,528	2,414,530	297,488	1	4,500
1961	60	2,283,050	275,686	2,150,060	260,181	1	100,000
1960	28	863,280	80,540	812,900	76,165	-	-
1959	33	877,085	72,781	824,110	68,682	-	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 22

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF HONEY AND BEESWAX
(Secured through Bureau of Census)

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING JULY 1963 -
BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

	<u>Pounds</u>
Belgium	47,540
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	74,270
Ethiopia	720
France	192,320
Hong Kong	3,000
Italy	304,488
Japan	193,092
Kuwait	1,440
Malaya	1,440
Mexico	1,610
Netherlands	127,778
Norway	2,230
Pakistan	2,204
Sweden	15,600
Switzerland	37,500
United Kingdom	29,100
Vietnam	3,192
West Germany	507,266
TOTAL	1,544,790
TOTAL DOLLARS	292,278

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U.S. DURING JULY 1963 -
BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	1,800
Dominican Republic	25,710
France	480
Greece	1,896
Guatemala	29,214
Mexico	326,221
Netherlands	1,509
New Zealand	1,080
United Kingdom	463
TOTAL	388,373
TOTAL DOLLARS	54,663

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR JULY 1963 - BY
COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
Angola	31,810
Brazil	138,665
Chile	38,028
Dominican Republic	29,250
Ethiopia	77,358
French West Africa - Togo	8,814
Guatemala	15,070
Haiti	15,690
Mexico	34,117
Salvador	3,960
TOTAL	392,762
TOTAL DOLLARS	188,874

EXPORTS OF HONEY FROM THE U.S. DURING AUGUST 1963
BY COUNTRIES OF DESTINATION

	<u>Pounds</u>
Algeria	60,000
Belgium	54,672
Burma	2,880
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	282,739
Denmark	120,000
France	402,600
Hong Kong	7,356
Italy	80,220
Japan	77,100
Kuwait	25,992
Malaya	1,320
Netherlands	127,717
Panama	4,075
Peru	576
Republic of Philippine	5,200
Singapore	14,911
Sweden	4,200
Switzerland	102,900
Thailand	480
United Kingdom	29,228
Vietnam	2,394
West Germany	2,390,975
TOTAL	3,797,535
TOTAL DOLLARS	583,075

IMPORTS OF HONEY INTO THE U.S. DURING AUGUST 1963
BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
Argentina	35,511
Canada (including Newfoundland & Labrador)	440
Dominican Republic	8,830
Ireland	480
Mexico	78,554
United Kingdom	458
West Germany	7,618
TOTAL	131,891
TOTAL DOLLARS	26,448

IMPORTS OF BEESWAX (CRUDE) FOR AUGUST 1963 - BY
COUNTRIES OR ORIGIN

	<u>Pounds</u>
Angola	22,046
Argentina	11,023
Brazil	66,436
Chile	42,501
Colombia	3,179
Dominican Republic	13,030
Ethiopia	104,474
Guatemala	7,033
Haiti	16,922
Honduras	1,615
Mexico	17,044
Turkey	30,904
West Germany	2,205
TOTAL	338,412
TOTAL DOLLARS	160,466

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U. S. Department of Agriculture

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

34 HO

Honey Market News

RECEIVED
DEC 23 1963
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BEE CULTURE SEMI-MONTHLY

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20250
Tel. DUDley 8-2681

REPORT

Vol. XLVI
No. 23

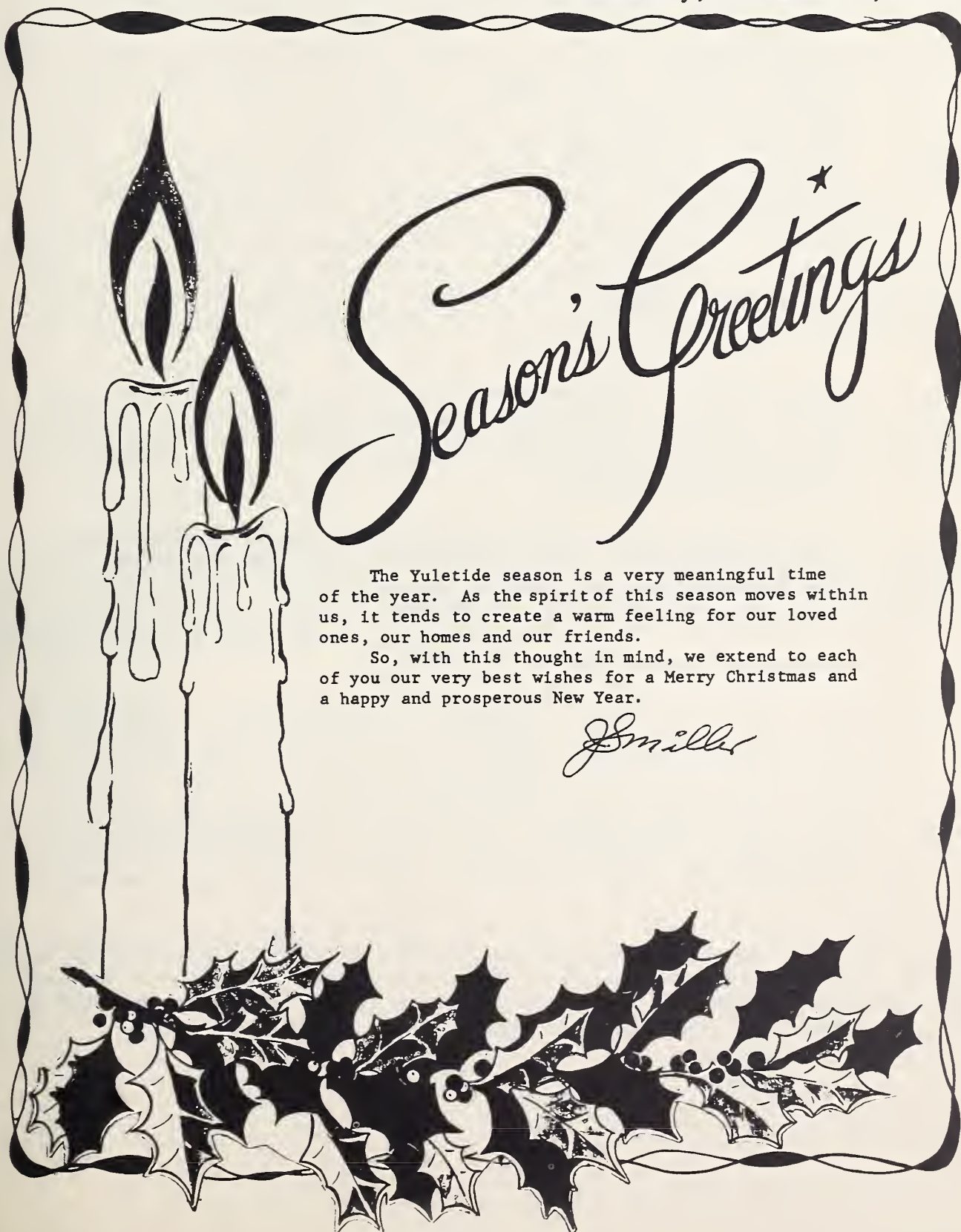
Wednesday, December 18, 1963

Season's Greetings

The Yuletide season is a very meaningful time of the year. As the spirit of this season moves within us, it tends to create a warm feeling for our loved ones, our homes and our friends.

So, with this thought in mind, we extend to each of you our very best wishes for a Merry Christmas and a happy and prosperous New Year.

J. Miller



WEATHER SLOWS BEE ACTIVITY

Wintery weather conditions prevailed in an increasing number of States during the period. This slowed bee activity as temperatures dipped to the freezing mark and lower in many regions of the Country, particularly during the last week of the period. Fair weather ruled the scene over most of the Nation at the beginning. During the next few days, a disturbance developed over the Gulf of Mexico, bringing generous rains to south Texas and nearby coastal regions. This storm intensified as the week progressed and brought heavy downpours over much of the Southeast. Towards the end of the first week, another storm hovering over West Virginia brought heavy rains to the Atlantic Coastal States. Cold air on the back side of this storm brought snow to the Appalachian Mountains. The latter part of this past period found stormy weather continuing over most of the eastern half of the Country. Snow fell from Iowa eastward with up to five inches reported in some Northeastern States. Towards the end of the period, another storm developed over Montana and intensified as it moved eastward. This storm, accompanied by temperatures far below freezing, blanketed the upper Mississippi River Valley with heavy snow. Depths totaled up to 8 inches in parts of the northern Plains States. Temperatures averaged below normal in all areas except the southwestern deserts and a few other areas.

Condition of colonies continued good in most sections of the Country. Most beekeepers had completed wrapping operations and reported that their bees appeared to be wintering favorably to date. There were a few instances where colonies were reported to have consumed heavy amounts of winter stores during the mild fall. Thus, it is feared that these bees will need early spring feeding.

The precipitation which fell during the period greatly aided soil moisture conditions in many areas. However, honey plants still need moisture badly in many areas. It was hoped that additional snow and rain would arrive soon to replenish subsoil moisture and the outlook for next year's honey crop. A few honey plants in Florida provided colonies a source of new pollen. In southern California, bees worked a little eucalyptus, miscellaneous weeds and a few native wild flowers.

The bulk honey market showed little or no change from the past period. Sales proved somewhat limited. It appeared that most producers had already sold all of their supplies while others were holding their stock until after the first of the year. In a few areas, packers were reported to be searching for supplies. Retail sales continued at a generally steady pace and prices showed little or no variation from the past period. In the heavy producing Midwest, bulk lots of good quality, white or better clover-alfalfa honey sold mostly in a price range of 14-15¢ per pound. One large lot of California white clover brought 15¢. Florida tupelo topped the market at 23¢ per pound.

The domestic beeswax market held steady and prices were unchanged in most States. Beekeepers were paid mostly 40-42¢ per pound on a cash basis and 42-44¢ on a delivered basis for unprocessed supplies at the receiving plant. In New York City, imported wax found a strong market. African offerings brought 51-52¢ per pound at dockside.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 23

HONEY PRICES DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country, these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

		PRICES & BASES			PRICES & BASES
STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	OF SALE <u>2/</u>	STATE	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	OF SALE <u>2/</u>
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN			NEBR.	White-Clover	15¢ f.o.b.
	Amber-Alfalfa	13¢ del.		White-Alfalfa - Clover	
CALIFORNIA CENTRAL				(drums exchanged)	14 3/4¢ del.
	Extra Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	13¢ f.o.b.	KANS.	Alfalfa - Clover (drums)	13-14¢ f.o.b.
IMPERIAL VALLEY				Alfalfa - Clover (drums)	14½-15¢ del.
	Extra White-Clover	15¢ f.o.b.		White-Clover (drums)	15¢ del.
	White-Clover	14¢ f.o.b.		Extra Light Amber-Alfalfa (drums)	14½¢ f.o.b.
WASH.	White-Clover - Alfalfa		WIS.	White-Clover (drums)	15¢ f.o.b.
	(cans furnished)	14¢ del.		Clover - Alfalfa	13-14¢ f.o.b.
IDAHO	White-Alfalfa-Clover	15¢ del.		Clover - Alfalfa (drums exchanged)	13-14¢ f.o.b.
	Extra Light Amber-Clover - Fireweed	16.8¢ del.	MINN.	White-Clover (drums)	16¢ del.
WYO.	Water White-Clover (drums)	15¢ del.		White-Clover (drums)	15½¢ f.o.b.
ARIZ.	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Cotton -			White-Clover	13½¢ del.
	Alfalfa 13 1/3-13½¢ f.o.b.		ILL.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	12¢ del.
S.DAK.	Water white-Clover - Alfalfa			Clover	14¢ del.
	(cans or drums)	14-15¢ f.o.b.	OHIO	Amber-Goldenrod	13¢ f.o.b.
	Clover - Alfalfa (drums)	14½-15¢ del.	N.Y.	Light Amber-Goldenrod	13¢ del.
IOWA	White-Clover (drums)	15¢ f.o.b.		Clover (drums)	14½¢ del.
	White-Clover	16½¢ f.o.b.	FLA.	Tupelo (drums)	23¢ f.o.b.
	White-Clover	13½-14¢ del.	LA.	Amber-Mixed Flowers (cans or drums)	11-12¢ f.o.b.
	Amber-Mixed Flowers	10-12¢ del.		White-Clover (cans or drums)	13-15¢ f.o.b.

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

		Sales to		
STATE	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
		(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

WASH.	White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	17¢
N.DAK.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	-	16-20¢
IOWA	Clover	-	-	20¢
KANS.	White-Clover	-	-	17½¢
WIS.	White-Alfalfa	13 3/4¢	-	18¢
	Clover - Alfalfa	15¢	-	16¢
MINN.	White-Basswood - Clover	15¢	-	20¢
	White-Clover	-	-	20¢
ILL.	Clover	15¢	18¢	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	16 2/3¢
N.H.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	20¢	-
MASS.	Mixed Flowers	-	25¢	-
FLA.	Tupelo	25¢	-	-

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

IDAHO	White-Alfalfa - Clover	21¢	23½¢	29¢
	Extra Light Amber-Clover - Fireweed	-	21¢	-
WYO.	Water White-Clover	-	20.8¢	26¢
TEXAS	Vetch - Clover	-	21¢	-
	Vetch - Cotton	-	22¢	-
	Cotton - Clover	-	21 2/3¢	-
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	23¢	-
N.DAK.	Light Amber-Alfalfa - Clover	21¢	-	27¢
IOWA	Clover	-	21-22¢	27¢
KANS.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	-	27-28¢
	Light Amber-Clover	-	-	30¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 23

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	:	WHOLESALESALES :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:	:	:	:(Generally Delivered) :	:(Generally Delivered) :	:(Local Sales) :

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB. (Cont'd)

MICH.	Clover	-	25¢	-
WIS.	White-Alfalfa	-	23¢	27¢
	White-Light Amber-Clover	-	22¢	29¢
	Clover	-	-	20-25¢
	Clover - Alfalfa	19¢	20¢	24¢
MINN.	White-Clover	-	-	25-29¢
ILL.	Clover	-	20¢	-
N.Y.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	27¢	-
	White-Clover	-	29¢	-
	Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	27¢
	Clover	-	-	32¢
	Buckwheat	-	-	34¢
MASS.	Mixed Flowers	30¢	-	-
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	29¢	37¢
TENN.	Cotton - Clover	-	-	25¢
KY.	Light Amber-Aster - Mixed Flowers	33 1/3¢	45¢	45¢
FLA.	Tupelo	26 1/2¢	28¢	32¢
MISS.	Clover	-	-	30¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS

		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
IDAHO	Extra Light Amber-Clover - Fireweed	-	5.52	-
WYO.	Water White-Clover	-	6.50	67¢
TEXAS	Cotton - Clover	-	6.50	-
	Vetch - Cotton	-	6.67	-
	Clover - Vetch	7.45	7.00-8.10	-
ARK.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	75-78¢
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	5.75	-
N.DAK.	Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	6.25	-	-
S.DAK.	Water White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	7.40	-
IOWA	White-Clover	-	6.00-6.50	70¢
KANS.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.50	63-72¢
WIS.	White-Light Amber-Clover	-	6.50	69¢
	Clover	-	-	59¢
	Clover - Alfalfa	5.00	5.50	55-59¢
MINN.	White-Basswood - Clover	-	6.70	69-71¢
ILL.	Clover	5.80	6.25	-
N.Y.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.20	-
	White-Clover	-	7.68	-
	Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	65¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	7.80	85¢
KY.	Light Amber-Aster - Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.80	90¢
FLA.	Tupelo	7.85	8.25	79¢
MISS.	Clover	-	6.95	75¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
IDAHO	Extra Light Amber-Clover - Fireweed	-	6.96	-
WYO.	Water White-Clover	-	7.10	37¢
TEXAS	Cotton - Clover	-	7.00	-
	Vetch - Cotton	-	7.20	-
	Clover - Vetch	7.55	7.30-8.15	-
ARK.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	39-45¢
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	6.20	-
N.DAK.	Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	7.25	-	-
S.DAK.	Water White-Clover - Alfalfa	-	7.80	-
IOWA	White-Clover	-	6.50	39-40¢
KANS.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.00-6.50	35-42¢
MICH.	Clover	-	6.72	-
WIS.	White-Light Amber-Clover	-	6.50	37¢
	Clover	-	-	33¢
	Clover - Alfalfa	5.50	6.00	31-35¢
MINN.	White-Basswood - Clover	-	7.00	39-41¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 23

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :	Sales to		
:	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALE	RETAILERS	CONSUMERS
:	:	:(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)		

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS (Cont'd)		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
ILL.	Clover	5.25	6.25	-
N.Y.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	7.68	-
	White-Clover	-	8.16	-
	Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	40¢
N.H.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	9.12	49-55¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	8.00	45¢
TENN.	Cotton - Clover	-	-	33 1/3¢
KY.	Light Amber-Aster - Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.80	45¢
FLA.	Tupelo	8.10	8.40	49¢
MISS.	Clover	-	7.20	40¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

TEXAS	Cotton - Clover	-	4.00	-
	Clover - Vetch	-	4.15	-
IOWA	White-Clover	-	4.25	25¢
KANS.	Alfalfa - Clover	-	-	27¢
MICH.	Clover	-	4.40	-
WIS.	Clover - Alfalfa	3.25	3.60	10-21¢
	Clover	-	-	19¢
N.Y.	Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	4.40	-
	White-Clover	-	4.80	-
N.H.	Light Amber-Mixed Flowers	-	4.68	25-29¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	4.80	27¢
KY.	Light Amber-Aster - Mixed Flowers	4.20	6.00	25¢
FLA.	Tupelo	5.25	5.50	29¢

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

IDAHO	Clover - Alfalfa	8.60	9.00	50¢
TEXAS	Clover - Vetch 24-10-oz.	5.95	6.55	-
ARK.	Mixed Flowers	-	-	45¢
IOWA	White-Clover 24-14-oz.	-	9.60	35-40¢

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

ARK.	Mixed Flowers 13-15-oz.	-	-	45¢
WIS.	White-Light Amber-Clover 13-15-oz.	8.50	9.60	55¢
	Clover 12-15-oz.	-	-	49-53¢
	Clover - Alfalfa 12-oz.	-	8.60	49¢
MINN.	White-Clover 12-14-oz.	-	9.35	50-55¢
ILL.	Clover 12-oz.	-	9.60	49¢
N.H.	Basswood - Mixed Flowers 12-14-oz.	-	12.96	60-75¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover 12-oz.	-	9.80	55¢
TENN.	Vetch 12-15-oz.	-	8.25	-

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

IDAHO	Alfalfa - Clover 12-12-oz.	4.60	5.00	50¢
	Extra Light Amber-Clover - Fireweed 4-lb.	-	-	1.00
IOWA	Clover 13-14-oz.	-	-	45¢
	Clover 15-16-oz.	-	-	50¢
	Clover 10-oz.	-	9.12	38¢
WIS.	White-Light Amber-Clover 13-15-oz. plastic	9.60	10.08	62¢

BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK

TEXAS	Clover - Vetch 12-1-lb. jars	4.70	5.05	-
	12-2-lb. jars	-	8.00	-
	12-2½-lb. jars	-	9.20	-
IOWA	White-Clover 1-lb. jars	-	-	50¢
	2-lb. jars	-	-	85¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 23

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

		Sales to		
STATE	: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	: WHOLESALERS	: RETAILERS	: CONSUMERS
		:(Generally Delivered)	:(Generally Delivered)	:(Local Sales)
<u>BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK (Cont'd)</u>				
KANS.	Alfalfa - Clover 2-lb. jars	-	-	72-81¢
MINN.	White-Clover 24-1-lb. jars	-	9.35	50-55¢
ILL.	Clover 24-1-lb. jars	-	10.60	59¢
TENN.	Vetch 5-lb. jars	-	-	1.50
MISS.	Clover 12-3-lb. jars	-	9.00	1.00

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Yellow, White, Sweet Clover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

2/ Producer furnishes containers unless otherwise stated.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales to wholesalers and retailers to stores to small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 23

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period - First half of December)

Weather for all California Districts - Temperatures in the central valley and central coastal areas ranged 5-9 degrees below seasonal levels during much of the period as fog and low clouds covered most of the area. Southern California temperatures ranged 1-5 degrees above normal though morning frost was reported in some southeastern desert areas. Sunny, clear weather in the Cascade-Sierra region resulted in temperatures averaging up to 12 degrees above seasonal normals. At the close of the period, heavy frost was reported at most central valley points as the fog lifted. Precipitation was reported along the north coast areas and some snow in the higher elevations from Yosemite northward. Total precipitation for the season is now well above average in virtually all sections of the State.

Bee and Plant Condition for all California Districts - Continuous foggy, cold weather over most of the central valley and central coastal areas has caused bees to cluster to keep warm and prevented flight. Recent rain and warm temperatures in southern California have stimulated plant growth. The frosts there so far this season have not been severe enough to affect honey plants. Honey plants in southern California are 30 to 60 days ahead of normal due to the early rains. This may cause too much winter flight of bees and excessive broodrearing. Colony conditions are generally very good. Most hives have a fair size cluster of young bees and plenty of pollen and honey stores. A few colonies in the drier sections of the central valley are light and will need early supplemental feeding. Broodrearing in southern California has increased due to the early rains but is still light. Very few colonies were moved during the period. Most had been placed on winter locations earlier though a few were moved to almonds, eucalyptus, or to early orange flow locations. No honey plants are being worked for nectar or pollen in the northern and central sections of the State due to the cold, foggy weather. In southern California only a little eucalyptus, miscellaneous weeds, and a few native wild flowers are being worked. In some of the desert areas wild verbenas is blooming. Above normal rainfall in most all sections of the State has sprouted an abundance of wild flowers. Most honey plants are in good to excellent shape although dormant at this time. In Riverside County of southern California the sage and buckwheat ranges show considerable growth. Some plants have buds on them already and will bloom in about 2 or 3 weeks if we do not have real cold weather.

Northern and Central California - Cooler weather has stimulated honey sales at the retail level. Purchases by bulk users continued at a seasonally normal pace. The below normal level of current inventories of most bottlers and handlers resulted in some recent wholesale price advances. No recent purchases from producers were reported by bottlers and handlers although occasional small lots obtained earlier in the season were being

delivered. Export sales are limited and can be attributed to a considerable extent to the lack of light amber supplies and the resulting higher prices. Beekeepers' inventories in central California are considered to be light while Intermountain clover supplies are more than adequate.

Southern California - Beekeeper offerings and available supplies of bulk Intermountain clover were heavy. A limited supply in various sized lots of California alfalfa and buckwheat continued to be withheld from the market by beekeepers. Recently one fairly large lot of Imperial Valley alfalfa was offered at a price higher than most bulk buyers were willing to pay. A few bulk handlers advised that they have a need for light amber honey at a reasonable price. Packaged sales and movement through retail outlets are very good as the holiday season approaches. Bulk sales to bakers and other commercial users remain normal. Export activity improved. Substantial amounts of Intermountain clover have been shipped by one exporter who reports very good acceptance, additional inquiries, and orders. Bulk purchases reported by handlers are light as they attempt to keep inventories in line with anticipated needs.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period - Nov. 22-Dec. 8)

Washington - The weather proved generally dry during this period in the region west of the Cascades. Temperatures averaged slightly below normal and this tended to keep bees inactive. However, most colonies continued in good shape. Honey sales were considered rather slow at the wholesale level as most handlers sought to hold down inventories until after the first of the year. In the far north central section of the State, some rain fell causing the earlier snow to disappear. Some colonies were said to be a little light weight but they still managed a little activity on most weekends. In the Yakima Valley area, bees were still in good shape but had been unable to make any flights during the past period. It was too cold most of the time as temperatures averaged below the freezing mark most of the time. A few inches of snow fell in the valleys during the first week with heavier amounts in the mountains.

Oregon - Bee activity was restricted by cold weather in many parts of the State. Temperatures dipped below the freezing mark in practically all areas and snow fell in the central and eastern sections.

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - Nov. 22-Dec. 8)

Utah - The honey market showed very little activity in the northern section of the State during the past period. It appeared that buyers either had ample supplies on hand or else were waiting until after the first of the year to purchase additional supplies. A large portion of the bees have been packed for the winter in this area.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 23

Most colonies were considered to still be in good condition at this time. Fog and cool weather hovered over northern Utah during most of the past three weeks.

Montana - Some producers still had not sold their bulk honey in southern Montana. Various reasons were given for this and more than likely these beekeepers will not attempt to move their offerings until 1964. Honey plants still needed additional soil moisture in southern Montana. The weather has been warmer than normal and there has been no snow so far this season.

ARIZONA: (Period - First half of December)

Generally good soil moisture conditions prevailed in the desert areas. It was hoped that additional precipitation would fall before spring and further improve desert honey plants. It was warm enough during the middle portion of most days for bees to fly and gather some pollen. Most colonies made fairly good progress. So far no killing frosts had been reported in the desert areas.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period - Nov. 23-Dec. 9)

Northeast Texas - A few very light rain showers occurred during the period in the Dallas area but these totaled less than one inch. Rainfall to date in this area is still less than 50% of normal. However, the scattered and infrequent rainfall generally proved ample enough to bring up most fall planted small grains. In some areas, the small grains and vetch had germinated but withered out due to lack of moisture and farmers found it necessary to replant. The early portion of the period proved rather mild and bees used substantial amounts of winter stores. The last week was generally cooler and restricted bee activity to some extent. One beekeeper in Hopkins County reported that he had already found it necessary to do some feeding.

Southeast Texas - Soil moisture conditions improved considerably in some sections of southeast Texas. Several light frosts occurred during the period, slowing beekeeping activity. Many colonies were busy on favorable days, gathering light supplies of pollen.

Oklahoma - Rain was still badly needed in the southern and southwestern sections of the State. Generally dry and cold weather ruled over these areas, particularly during the last week. One beekeeper in southern Oklahoma had already found it necessary to feed some of his colonies. Farmers were said to be reluctant to plant legumes since the soil was too dry to promote germination of the seed. In western Oklahoma, bees appeared to be in good shape and most continued to make flights during the warmer parts of each day. It was feared that many of the colonies had already consumed much of their winter stores and may soon require winter feeding. There was very little demand for honey reported in any area of Oklahoma at this time. One producer reported that his stocks were about depleted.

PLAINS STATES: (Period - Nov. 23-Dec. 9)

Iowa - Only a trace of precipitation fell during the period in the extreme western portion of Iowa. Temperatures generally averaged above normal until near the end of the period. Movement of honey continued good in this part of the State at all levels. Supplies in producers hands were said to be very light and buyers were reported to be having trouble locating supplies for packing. Prices were mostly steady with some at slightly higher levels. Beeswax also sold good at steady prices. It was reported that some colonies in the Red Oak area had heavier than normal amounts of pollen on hand. Generally most colonies in this area were in about normal condition. More precipitation was needed to further improve the crop outlook for next season. The first light snow of the season fell in parts of north and north central Iowa on December 8. It was hoped that additional precipitation would arrive soon since it was badly needed in parts of this section. Total rainfall was only about half of normal at some points. Moderate temperatures continued to prevail and most colonies were wintering with little or no difficulty.

Kansas - Colonies managed to stay in pretty good condition in most parts of Kansas. The weather was mild most of the time but still averaged slightly below the same time last year. It was still extremely dry in most parts of the State, particularly in the eastern section. Moisture was badly needed to improve condition of clovers. In eastern Kansas, some colonies that had been robbed too closely last season were said to be in poor shape since the fall flow failed to materialize enough to provide them with winter stores. Honey sold fair in most areas at retail stores and at roadside stands.

Nebraska - Most beekeepers reported that their colonies had gone into the winter season in better than normal condition. They also reported that a large portion of their honey had already been sold and that sales were very good at retail stores. All regions still needed precipitation. Parts of the State has had no significant rainfall since mid-September and the soil was said to be "bone-dry".

South Dakota - Snow and wind moved over much of the State at the end of the period, bringing to an end what was said to have been a beautiful fall season. The new precipitation was welcomed since at least two-thirds of the State is still 2 to 5 inches below normal rainfall for the year. Bees consumed a great deal of their winter stores during the mild fall weather. The honey market held generally steady at most points.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 23

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Nov. 25-Dec. 11)

Illinois - In the northern section of the State, some precipitation occurred. However, the total yearly rainfall was still around three inches below normal. About an inch of snow fell early in December and a few additional light snow falls had occurred since then. Much colder weather had restricted bee activity since the temperature had fallen as low as a minus 8 degrees. Honey continued to sell at a steady pace with bakeries reported to be ordering more supplies for holiday baking.

Ohio - There was about two inches of snow cover reported in northeastern Ohio on the last day of the period. This was expected to aid soil moisture conditions and also protect legumes from the cold weather. Most colonies were thought to have ample winter stores on hand and were wintering satisfactorily.

Michigan - Snow fell in some areas, providing snow cover for legumes and bees. Most colonies were generally inactive in most regions. Likewise, most beekeepers reported a holiday lull and honey sales were only moderate and prices held steady. Some more precipitation was needed in the Lansing area since the soil was still very dry. Cellar bees were quiet on the Upper Peninsula. It was extremely cold in this region and a four inch snow cover was reported.

Minnesota - Typical winter weather prevailed in the southern areas of the State at the end of the period. A good snow cover protected legumes from the severe cold weather. Colonies had been packed for the winter and were considered to be mostly in good shape. Retail and wholesale honey sales were said to be fairly good at most points. However, it appeared that most producers have already sold their supplies of bulk honey. In the upper Red River Valley area, some colonies went into the winter light on stores. However, it was thought that most of these bees were still in good shape but will need early spring feeding.

Wisconsin - Colonies in the southern portion of the State were reported to be in very good shape. Most had gone into the winter with ample stores and good clusters. Typical winter weather prevailed during much of the period. A few inches of snow provided snow cover for legumes in some areas. More snow was needed to improve soil moisture conditions. The temperature had dipped as low as 5 above zero on one day this period. The retail honey market held about steady but movement was considered a little better in some areas following the Thanksgiving holidays. Only about one inch of snow fell in central Wisconsin and the weather was considered mild for this time of the year. Most bees had been winter packed and had good clusters and stores on hand at that time. Retail sales proved good in 5 pound jars. Cloudy skies prevailed most of the time in the east central sector of the State.

Frequent light snows or snow flurries occurred on many days. Consequently, bees were quiet and inactive on most days. The demand for honey was reported to have diminished to some extent. However, sales to wholesalers held up fairly well. Some producers still have supplies of bulk honey on hand despite the fact that many took advantage of the strong market early in the fall. Offerings by producers was considered adequate to fill the needs of local packers.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Nov. 24-Dec. 11)

New York - Colonies in most areas of western New York were reported to be wintering satisfactorily. Most started the winter strong in bees and heavy in stores. Honey continued to move good at retail stores in this section of the State. In northern Jefferson County, one beekeeper reported that all of his colonies had been wrapped for the winter. The first heavy snow of the season had already fallen. Bees in central New York experienced their last good flight on November 28. The weather has since turned off cold and bee activity has been curtailed considerably. At least 6 inches of rain fell in this section during November, aiding soil moisture. Bees were thought to be wintering favorably and honey was selling with little difficulty. Good weather conditions prevailed in the Lower Hudson Valley area until December 1. Since then the weather has been much colder. Buyers were reported to be seeking sources of lower priced honey in this region.

New Hampshire - Rain fell on December 8 and 9, removing most of the snow cover. Temperatures climbed high enough on December 9 to allow some colonies a cleansing flight when the weather cleared up. One beekeeper moved colonies from exposed positions to sheltered areas.

Vermont - Bees showed little or no activity throughout the State. Most colonies were packed and resting quietly as the first cold weather of the season prevailed. Several inches of snow and some rain fell during the period and temperatures averaged about seasonal.

Massachusetts - Normal seasonal winter weather kept bees generally inactive throughout the State and most colonies were thought to be wintering in good shape.

New Jersey - Recent rains put some water into the small streams and greatly aided condition of honey plants. Normal colonies were reported to have improved their winter clusters.

Pennsylvania - Generally cold weather slowed bee activity on most days in the eastern section of the State. Daytime temperatures proved warm enough on some days for bees to make at least partial flights and some were noticed carrying water. Sales of honey were considered fair at retail stores and at roadside stands. Colonies maintained good condition in the central part of

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 23

the State. The first snow of the season came during the first week of the period. Temperatures generally fell below the freezing mark at nighttime. Honey sold at about steady prices in most retail stores. Most large lots of honey were reported to have already cleared producers hands.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Nov. 27-Dec. 12)

Virginia - Moderate to heavy amounts of rain continued to improve moisture conditions in most of northern Virginia. Temperatures proved about normal during the early part of the period but much colder weather prevailed during the last week. The combination of rainy and cold weather tended to restrict bee activity considerably but most colonies were thought to be wintering satisfactorily.

West Virginia - Cold weather prevented bee flights over much of the State during more than half of the past period. Snow covered much of the State on several days. In the eastern Panhandle area, there was a trace of snow but temperatures climbed high enough on several days to permit bees some flying time.

Kentucky - In northern Henry County, the first portion of the period proved warm and dry. However, the last part was much colder with some snow flurries. Additional precipitation was still badly needed to improve soil moisture conditions. Honey sales were considered good at retail stores but practically nil at roadside stands.

Tennessee - It was still dry in the western section of the State. Some areas barely had enough soil moisture available to germinate small grains. Temperatures averaged about seasonal and bee activity was limited. Colonies made only brief cleansing flights in the southeastern section of the State. The temperature dipped down as low as 22 degrees on one night. Two light snows fell, helping to improve soil moisture conditions.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Nov. 27-Dec. 12)

Georgia - Most parts of Georgia experienced good rains during the past period. Temperatures averaged a little above normal and this permitted bees some activity. Most colonies had slowed down broodrearing activities but it was still said to be above normal for this time of the year. Generally, most colonies appeared to be faring favorably.

Florida - The unseasonably warm weather that hovered over the State at the beginning of the period quickly gave way to unseasonably cold weather. During the first week of December, daily maximum temperatures ranged from the low and middle sixties in the northern areas to the low seventies on the southern third of the Peninsula. Freezing temperatures were reported on three or four days in the western counties and frost was reported in the lowland sections of much of the central Peninsula areas on at least three days. Some scattered light frost showed up in colder locations as far south as the Everglades. This cold weather gave way to much warmer weather as the period came to a close. Practically all areas of the State received some rainfall during the period. Colonies in the swamp areas of north central Florida were reported to have gathered some pollen and some had gained several pounds. In the Prairie areas, colonies lost weight. A few colonies continued to raise new brood but most were inactive in this respect.

Mississippi - Light rains and rather cool weather restricted bee activity much of the time in the Jackson area. The rain helped to improve soil moisture conditions but more moisture was badly needed. It was warm enough on a few days near the middle of the period to permit bees some flights. Some colonies showed signs of becoming light weight and apparently will require feeding before the winter is over. There was a good consumer demand for honey and most supplies were said to be about exhausted. We look forward to seeing Miss American Honey Queen of 1963 in Minneapolis...

Louisiana - Generally mild but seasonal weather prevailed in the southeastern sector of the State. Some colonies were reported to have less honey and pollen stores on hand than usual for this time of the year. Scale colonies lost about two pounds each during the period. Clovers had started to show a little green growth at some points. Bees were said to be going into the winter in poor condition in parts of central Louisiana.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 23

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers, and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for markets where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the first half of December. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise stated. Beeswax prices are per pound. Arrivals cover receipts during the preceding two weeks.

BOSTON: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals 85,000 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	7.85-8.20
mostly	8.20
6, 3-lb. decanters	5.05-5.30
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00-8.00
mostly	8.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.65
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.75-4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.50-3.75

CHICAGO: Demand moderate. Market steady. Arrivals 192,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans-	
White Clover	16-16½
Light Amber	15½-16
6, 5-lb. jars White Clover	7.00
6, 3-lb. jars	4.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00
12, 1-lb. jars	3.60
12, 12-oz. jars honey spread	3.00
COMB HONEY: White Clover 24 section cases	
per case	7.50-8.00

CINCINNATI: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals 29,133 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
White Clover	18-20
generally	20
Light Amber	18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.65-7.40
12, 2-lb. jars	6.55-7.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.30
24, 8-oz. jars	3.85-4.30
12, 1-lb. jars	3.45-3.70
24, 1-lb. plastic	7.30
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.85-3.90
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. plastic	3.10

DENVER: Supply plentiful. Demand good. Market steady. No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

DENVER: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
Light Amber	15
White	18
6, 5-lb. tins	7.65
6, 4-lb. jars	6.30
12, 2-lb. jars	7.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.65
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	4.15
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. glass	3.30
12, 12-oz. cups	3.20
ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange & Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars few	3.95

DETROIT: Demand good. Market about steady.

Arrivals 99,720 lbs., domestic.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.80
few lower	
12, 2-lb. jars	5.95
12, 24-oz. jars few	4.90
24, 1-lb. jars	6.05-6.25
mostly	6.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.70
few	3.55

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered to California and nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight Flavors-White or better Orange, Sage and Clover - according to quality and conditions-

6, 5-lb. cans	7.90
12, 2½-lb. cans	8.15
12, 2-lb. jars	7.80
12, 24-oz. jars	6.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.60
12, 12-oz. jars	3.60-3.65
12, 8-oz. jars	2.60
Plastic squeeze bottles-	
12, 12-oz. bottles	4.25-4.45
Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. cans	6.65
12, 2½-lb. cans	7.15
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90-6.00
12, 24-oz. jars	4.90
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70-3.75
12, 12-oz. jars	2.95-3.00
12, 8-oz. jars	2.00-2.10
Plastic squeeze bottles-	
12, 12-oz. bottles	3.80

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 23

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

LOS ANGELES: (Cont'd)

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange and Clover - according to quality and condition-	
12, 12-oz. cups	3.50-3.65
12, 8-oz. cups	2.60
White Orange, Clover and Sage - according to condition and quality-	
12, 12-oz. cups	2.95
CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage-	
12, 12-oz. jars	3.65
12, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.65
12, 1-lb. jars	5.75-6.10
SECTION COMB: White Clover-	
12, 12-oz. sections Fancy	5.90

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand for small containers good, large fair. Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweet clover 350, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 175.

Prices to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources. Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy-

EXTRACTED:	
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.65
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
6, 4-lb. jars	5.95
6, 5-lb. jars	7.35
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.55
6, 3-lb. jars	4.55
12, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles	3.55
CREAMED HONEY: 6, 2½-lb. honey spread	4.35
24, 10-oz. cups spread	5.80

PHILADELPHIA: Demand good. Market steady. Arrivals by rail and truck domestic 121,912 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:	
Drums and 60-lb. tins-	
White Clover	19½
Light Amber	18½
6, 2-lb. jars	3.25
6, 3-lb. jars	5.05-5.30
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
6, 5-lb. jars or tins	7.00-7.60
6, 10-lb. tins	13.00
12, 1-lb. jars	3.40-4.00
12, 3-lb. jars	9.05
12, 5-lb. tins	13.50
24, 1-lb. jars	7.90-8.00
24, 12-oz. jars	6.80
24, 8-oz. jars	3.90-4.45
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.50

PITTSBURGH: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 39,300 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:	
White Clover	20
Light Amber	18
6, 3-lb. jars	4.75
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20

PITTSBURGH: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:	
12, 12-oz. cups	3.10
12, 2-lb. jars	7.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70
12, 1-lb. servers	5.25
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	3.90
24, 1-lb. jars	7.30
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	7.30

PORTLAND: Demand fair. Market steady. No rivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover, Vetch, Fireweed, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:	
12, 5-lb. cans	12.30-13.20
6, 5-lb. cans	6.70-7.20
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.70-8.25
12, 24-oz. jars	5.75-6.45
12, 16-oz. jars	4.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.80
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40
12, 12-oz. jars plastic squeeze	4.05
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. jars	6.00
12, 24-oz. jars	6.25
12, 20-oz. jars	4.95
ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40

SAN FRANCISCO: Market firm. No arrivals.

Wholesale quotations-

EXTRACTED: Straight Flavors or better, Orange	
Sage and Clover-	
12, 2½-lb. jars	8.96
12, 24-oz. jars	6.10-6.29
12, 1-lb. jars	4.60-4.67
12, 12-oz. jars	3.30-3.71
24, 8-oz. jars	4.96-5.06
12, 8-oz. jars	2.55-2.58
Plastic squeeze bottles-	
12, 12-oz. bottles	4.30-4.99
Blended flavors-Extra Light Amber, Orange,	
Sage and Clover-	
6, 5-lb. cans	6.64-6.74
12, 24-oz. jars	4.77
12, 12-oz. jars	2.80-3.05
CREAMED HONEY: White Orange and Clover-	
12, 12-oz. cups	3.68-3.71
CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage-	
12, 8-oz. jars	3.68-3.71
12, 1-lb. jars	5.99
VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber Alfalfa	
mixture; according to quality and quantity	
purchased, delivered industrial users	
60-lb. cans	17-19

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 23

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

ST. LOUIS: Demand moderate. Market about steady.
No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	17-20½
Light Amber	15½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.60-7.65
6, 3-lb. jars	4.15-5.10
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25-7.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75-7.30
24, 12-oz. jars	5.35-6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.90-4.40
12, 12-oz. jars	2.95-3.50
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. jars	3.95

SEATTLE: Supply moderate. Demand slow. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' quotations to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

Bulk Various Containers Cwt.-	16.95
12, 5-lb. jars or cans	14.30
Darker	12.30
6, 5-lb. jars or cans	7.20
12, 4-lb. tins	10.90
6, 4-lb. jars or cans	6.00
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.00-8.25
12, 2-lb. jars	7.35
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.45-6.50
24, 1-lb. jars	7.85
12, 1-lb. jars	4.15
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
24, 8-oz. jars	4.70-4.80
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.05
Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars	6.00
12, 2-lb. jars	7.50
24, 1-lb. jars	8.00
Orange and Sage:	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups	8.20
12, 24-oz. cups	6.25
12, 20-oz. cups	4.65-4.95
24, 10-oz. cups	6.00
SECTION COMB: White Clover-	
24, 12-oz. sections Fancy	9.60

NEW YORK: Demand fair. Market about steady. Arrivals by boat cases - Germany 235, Greece 494, New Zealand 30, Sweden 80, Italy 30, Mexico 30 cases and 17 drums.

Sales by brokers, importers, packers and wholesalers to chain and large users including some retailers.

MIDWEST & EASTERN Ex Warehouse-

Baking Quality Honey Light Amber Clover

tins	17½
steel pails	18½
IOWA & MINN. White Clover 60-lb. tins	17-18
SO AFRICA Buckwheat tins	21½
NEW YORK Ex Warehouse Buckwheat	21
FLA. Ex Warehouse- White Orange	21-21½
OHIO Light Amber 60-lb. tins	18
BULK HONEY-	

60-lb. tins	24
12-lb. tins	25
650-lb. drums	22

EXTRACTED HONEY: White Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.65
24, 1-lb. jars	7.70-8.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.05
12, 2-lb. jars	7.40-7.85
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. non-drip dispenser	5.20
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
6, 3-lb. jars & tins	8.10
Buckwheat- 24, 1-lb. jars	8.20
5-lb. tins	8.35
Extra Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. jars	7.45
4, 5-lb. jars	5.55
12, 2-lb. jars	6.65
24, 1-lb. jars	7.15
24, 1-lb. tins	7.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.15
24, 5-lb. jars	3.15

CREAMED HONEY: OHIO-

12, 12-oz. jars	6.90
24, 10-oz. jars	6.25

IMPORTED HONEY: Light Amber-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.25
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
6, 5-lb. tins	6.95
6, 5-lb. jars	6.75

BEESWAX: Bleachable demand exceeds available supply, market stronger. African demand moderate, market steady. Arrivals by boat bags - Mexico 193, Dom. Rep. 25, Argentina 125, Chile 93, Turkey 85, Brazil 184 bags and 251 pkgs., West Africa 109 blks. and 135 pks., Fr. Somaliland 282 blks. and Sudan 60 pks.

Africa

51-52

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 23

IMPORTS OF HONEY UP SHARPLY IN JAPAN

Imports of honey were liberalized on April 1, 1963 and the resultant increase in imports has been striking according to the Foreign Agriculture Service. In 1962, Japan imported 12,412 kilograms of honey. Imports in January-September 1963 totaled 815,478 kilos. Imports from the United States rose from 5,608 kilos in 1962 to 167,925 kilos in January-September 1963.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry reports that honey production in Japan normally ranges between 7,000 and 8,000 metric tons per year. However, in 1962 production was down to an estimated 70 percent of normal, or about 5,500 metric tons, and production in 1963 is estimated at only about 5,000 tons.

The import duty on honey is 30 percent ad valorem.

Approximately 80 percent of the honey consumed in Japan is used for table honey. The rest is used mainly by the confection industry. This represents a sharp reversal of consumption habits. In the early 1950's the confection industry consumed a major share of the honey supply, and table use was very limited.

JAPAN: Honey Imports, 1962 and January-September 1963

<u>Country</u>	<u>1962</u>	Jan. - Sept. <u>1963</u>
		(kilograms)*
U.S.	5,608	167,925
Australia	6,804	304,203
New Zealand	0	111,372
Communist China	0	116,040
Canada	0	51,438
North Korea	0	49,650
Other	0	14,850
Total	12,412	815,478

* One kilogram equals approximately 2.2 pounds.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. Department of Agriculture

134 HO

Honey Market News

SEMI-MONTHLY
REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

Fruit and Vegetable Division

2503 S. Agriculture Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20250

Tel. DUDley 8-2681

LIBRARY
RECEIVED

Vol. XLVII
No. 24

JAN 7

1964

Friday, January 3, 1964

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BEE CULTURE BRANCH

MOST BEES WINTERING QUIETLY

Most colonies appeared to be taking the first severe winter blow in stride. Reports from most sections of the country indicated that most bees were still in good shape. A few beekeepers in the southernmost areas of the Southeast had already found it necessary to do a little feeding and others anticipated early spring feeding. However, the necessity of this measure appeared to have been a result of the poor fall honey flow in that particular region. Heavy snowfalls in some of the more northern areas had made it necessary for bees to use upper hive entrances.

The period began with a vigorous storm centered over the Great Lakes area. This caused strong, gusty winds and snow flurries from there eastward to the Appalachians. A few days later, another storm brought rains from central California northward and rain or snow over the Pacific Northwest and Intermountain States. This storm gained intensity as it moved eastward and produced heavy snow over the northern half of the Nation, all the way to the Atlantic. Temperatures dipped to zero as far south as northern New Mexico. Sub-zero readings occurred in the Plains States, while freezing temperatures reached all the way to the Gulf of Mexico. The latter portion of the period proved extremely cold at the beginning. Numerous areas reported the lowest temperatures of the season. The maximum temperature at International Falls, Minnesota on one particular day was a minus 14 degrees. After this arctic air moved across the Great Lakes, it dumped heavy amounts of snow in Michigan and in some of the other States bordering the water. Warmer weather began to move into most areas on Christmas Eve and a few colonies managed to make partial cleansing flights in a few areas.

The winter snows aided soil moisture conditions in many areas. However, there are still many sections of the country that are still badly in need of precipitation. Parts of the Intermountain States, New Mexico, many areas of Texas, Louisiana and southern Illinois report a bad need of additional soil moisture. Recent rains greatly improved soil moisture conditions in some of the South Atlantic and Southeastern States. Thus, the outlook for the spring honey crop is somewhat improved. Most of California needs rain as December was reported to have been one of the driest months on record. Manzanita had started to bloom in some areas and eucalyptus was budding.

The market for honey proved generally slow at all levels, partially as result of the holiday season. Many handlers were busy with other duties and many retailers and wholesalers bought lightly since the year end inventory was near at hand. Prices held generally steady at all levels. Good quality, clover honey, white or better sold mostly in a 14 to 15 cents price range in the heavy producing Midwest. One lot of southern California light amber alfalfa brought 14¢ per pound delivered.

There was practically no change in the market for domestic beeswax. Offerings proved limited in most regions of the country. One Texas report indicated a slight weakness might be developing for wax in that area. However, most beekeepers continued to receive mostly 40-42¢ per pound on a cash basis for unprocessed wax at the receiving plant. There was a firm market for imported wax in New York City as offerings proved light. At dockside, African supplies brought 52-55¢ per pound, while South American stock drew 57-58¢. Mexican offerings realized 55-56¢ per pound.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 24

HONEY PRICES DURING THE PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT: These prices represent sales as reported by correspondent beekeepers and honey handlers. Because of the many thousands of beekeepers and handlers in the country, these should be considered as representative prices and not as full, complete coverage of all transactions for any State or area. Prices cover period since last report.

PRODUCERS' SALES LARGE LOTS EXTRACTED HONEY TO BOTTLERS IN 60-LB. CANS (UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED) PER LB.

STATE :		PRICE & BASES :	STATE :	PRICE & BASES :
COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :		OF SALE 2/ :	COLOR & FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	
CALIFORNIA NORTHERN			WIS.	White-Clover (cans exchanged) 13½-14¢ del.
White-Alfalfa - Clover	14½¢ del.		MINN.	White-Clover 14-15½¢ del.
CALIFORNIA SOUTHERN				Light Amber-Mixed Flowers 12½¢ del.
Light Amber-Alfalfa	14¢ del.			White-Extra White-Clover (drums) 15½¢ f.o.b.
OREG. White-Vetch	15¢ del.		ILL.	Clover 15¢ del.
IDAHO White-Clover	14¢ f.o.b.			Clover (cans or drums) 14¢ f.o.b.
MONT. White-Clover	13 3/4¢ del.		OHIO	Light Amber-Goldenrod 13¢ f.o.b.
ARIZ. Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Cotton	13 1/3¢ f.o.b.		N.Y.	Clover 16½¢ del.
	15¢ del.			White-Clover - Basswood 15¢ del.
TEXAS Brush			PA.	White-Clover 13½¢ del.
ARK. Light Amber-Amber-Soybean			FLA.	Tupelo (drums) 23¢ f.o.b.
(cans or drums)	14-15¢ del.			Tupelo 25¢ f.o.b.
N.DAK. Water White-Clover (drums)	15¢ f.o.b.		LA.	White-Clover - Vetch (drums) 15¢ del.
White-Clover (drums)	15½¢ f.o.b.			White-Clover - Vetch 18¢ del.
IOWA White-Clover	13-14¢ del.			Amber-Mixed Flowers 15¢ del.
NEBR. White-Clover	15¢ f.o.b.			Amber-Mixed Flowers (drums) 10-11½¢ del.
WIS. White-Clover	13¢ f.o.b.			
Light Amber-Clover (cans or drums)	12¢ f.o.b.			
White-Clover (drums)	13-15¢ f.o.b.			

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :		TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	SALES TO :
			WHOLESALERS : RETAILERS : CONSUMERS
			(Generally Delivered) : (Generally Delivered) : (Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 60 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG. Vetch - Clover - Alfalfa - Fireweed	16¢	-	-
Vetch	-	-	20¢
COLO. White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	17 1/3¢	18½¢
WIS. White-Clover	-	-	15¢
MINN. White-Basswood - Clover	15¢	-	20¢
Clover	18¢	-	-
N.Y. Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	16¢
VT. White-Extra Light Amber-Clover	20¢	-	-
N.J. Mixed Flowers	-	-	18-20¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 5 - LB. CANS, PER LB.

OREG. Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa - Vetch - Fireweed	22¢	-	-
Vetch	-	-	25¢
COLO. White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	21½¢	27¢
TEXAS Light Amber-Clover - Vetch	-	22¢	-
OKLA. Light Amber-Clover	-	23¢	-
IOWA White-Clover	-	21¢	27¢
MICH. Mixed Flowers	-	-	20¢
WIS. White-Clover	20¢	-	20¢
MINN. White-Clover	-	-	25¢
IND. White-Clover	-	21¢	27-30¢
ILL. Clover	20-22½¢	-	-
N.Y. Buckwheat	-	-	34¢
White-Clover	-	24¢	30-32¢
Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	27¢
VT. White-Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	27½¢	35¢
Light Amber-Clover	-	29¢	37¢
White-Clover	-	23¢	28¢
VA. Mixed Flowers	-	-	27¢
KY. Mixed Flowers	33 1/3¢	45¢	45¢
FLA. Tupelo	26¢	27½¢	32¢

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 24

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

: TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, :		Sales to		
STATE :	AND FLORAL SOURCE 1/ :	WHOLESALERS :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:	:	(Generally Delivered) :	(Generally Delivered) :	(Local Sales) :
EXTRACTED HONEY 12, 2 - LB. JARS		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
OREG.	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa - Vetch - Fireweed	6.40	-	-
COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.40	69¢
TEXAS	White-Clover - Vetch	7.45	8.10	-
	Light Amber-Clover - Vetch	-	6.60	-
ARK.	Light Amber-Amber-Soybean	-	7.20	79¢
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	5.75	-
N.DAK.	Clover	-	-	72¢
IOWA	White-Clover	-	6.50	70¢
WIS.	White-Clover	5.00	-	-
MINN.	White-Basswood - Clover	-	6.70	69-71¢
IND.	White-Clover	-	6.24	-
ILL.	Clover	-	5.85	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	65¢
	White-Clover	-	6.50	70¢
VT.	White-Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	7.75	85-90¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	7.80	85¢
	White-Clover	-	6.80	-
MD.	Amber-Tulip Poplar	-	6.75	70¢
N.C.	Gallberry	-	9.00	1.00
	Tulip Poplar	-	9.00	1.00
TENN.	Mixed Flowers	-	9.00	1.00
KY.	Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.80	90¢
FLA.	Tupelo	7.85	8.25	89¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. JARS

OREG.	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber - Alfalfa - Clover - Vetch - Fireweed	6.66	-	-
COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	6.70	37¢
TEXAS	White-Clover - Vetch	7.55	8.15	-
	Light Amber-Clover - Vetch	-	7.20	-
ARK.	Amber-Light Amber-Soybean	-	7.20	-
OKLA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	6.20	-
N.DAK.	Clover	-	-	41¢
IOWA	White-Clover	-	6.50	39¢
WIS.	White-Clover	5.50	-	-
MINN.	White-Basswood - Clover	-	7.00	39-41¢
ILL.	Clover	6.36-6.60	6.00-7.00	40¢
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	40¢
	White-Clover	-	7.25	40¢
VT.	White-Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	8.00	49-55¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	8.00	45¢
	White-Clover	-	7.20	-
MD.	Amber-Tulip Poplar	-	7.25	41¢
N.C.	Gallberry	-	9.00	50¢
	Tulip Poplar	-	9.00	50¢
TENN.	Mixed Flowers	-	9.20	60¢
KY.	Mixed Flowers	8.00	10.80	45¢
FLA.	Tupelo	8.10	8.40	49¢

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS

OREG.	Light Amber-Extra Light Amber-Vetch - Clover - Alfalfa - Fireweed	4.96	-	-
COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	4.00	22¢
IOWA	White-Clover	-	4.25	25¢
WIS.	White-Clover	3.40	-	-
ILL.	Clover	4.40	-	-
N.Y.	Light Amber-Clover - Alfalfa	-	-	25¢
VT.	White-Extra Light Amber-Clover	-	5.00	35¢
PA.	Light Amber-Clover	-	4.80	27¢
	White Clover	-	4.70	-

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 24

PRODUCER-PACKER OR PACKER SALES OF HONEY TO WHOLESALERS, RETAILERS & CONSUMERS

STATE :	TYPE OF HONEY CONTAINERS, COLOR, AND FLORAL SOURCE <u>1/</u>	:	WHOLESALESALES :	RETAILERS :	CONSUMERS :
:	:	:	(Generally Delivered)	(Generally Delivered)	(Local Sales)

EXTRACTED HONEY 24, 8 - OZ. JARS (Cont'd)		Per Case	Per Case	Per Jar
KY.	Mixed Flowers	4.20	6.00	25¢
FLA..	Tupelo	5.25	5.50	29¢

CREAMED HONEY 24, 1 - LB. CUPS OR JARS

OREG.	Clover - Alfalfa - Vetch - Fireweed	6.66	-	-
COLO.	White-Alfalfa - Clover	-	7.20	39¢
TEXAS	Clover - Vetch 10-oz.	5.95	6.55	-
ARK.	Soybean	-	-	45¢
WIS.	White-Clover	6.20	-	-

SECTION COMB 24 SECTIONS

WIS.	Clover 12-oz.	-	7.92	49¢
MINN.	White-Clover 12-14-oz.	-	9.35	50-55¢
IND.	White-Clover 12-oz.	-	8.16	43 1/3¢
ILL.	Clover 12-oz.	-	9.60	49¢
	13-15-oz.	-	10.50	-
OHIO	Light Amber-Goldenrod 12-oz.	-	4.50	-
N.Y.	White-Clover 15-oz.	9.00	-	60¢
PA.	Clover 12-oz.	-	9.80	55¢
	Clover 11-oz.	8.00	9.60	55¢
VA.	Mixed Flowers 12-oz.	-	7.00	-

WRAPPED, CUT COMB

ILL.	Clover 13-15-oz.	5.25	-	-
VT.	Clover 12-14-oz. plastic	-	-	79¢

BULK COMB, CHUNK PACK

TEXAS	Clover - Vetch 12-1-1b. jars	4.70	5.05	-
MINN.	White-Clover 24-1-1b. jars	-	9.35	50-55¢
ILL.	Clover 12-1-1b. jars	4.40-5.60	-	-
	Clover 12-2½-1b. jars	9.50	-	-
	Clover 12-12-oz. jars	3.50	-	-
VT.	Clover 12-2½-1b. jars	-	12.00	1.25-1.35
TENN.	Mixed Flowers 12-2-1b. jars	-	9.00	1.00
	Mixed Flowers 24-1-1b. jars	-	14.40	60¢

1/ State of origin indicates State where packed, not necessarily where produced. The term "Clover" includes most legumes such as White Dutch Clover, Yellow, White, Sweet Clover and occasionally such legumes as Alfalfa and Vetch mixed with other Clover.

2/ Producer furnishes containers unless otherwise stated.

NOTE: F.o.b. as used in the foregoing means f.o.b. shipping point. Del. means delivered to buyers packing plant or receiving point for bulk sales to wholesalers and retailers to stores to small size containers.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 24

CALIFORNIA POINTS: (Period - Last half of December)

Weather for all California Districts - Mean temperatures in the Cascade-Sierra region continued to average 1-5 degrees above normal during the last half of December. In the southeastern interior and south coast a warming trend was noted late in the month and temperatures that had been 1-6 degrees below normal early in the period were ranging near normal to 5 degrees or more above by the close. Elsewhere in the State temperatures generally averaged well below seasonal normals. Cold, foggy weather persisted in the central and coastal valleys with only brief, occasional afternoon clearings. Mean temperatures averaged from near normal to as much as 10 degrees below normal in these areas. Precipitation was restricted to the northern portion of the State with heaviest amounts in the north coast area. Rainfall in these areas ranged from a trace to as much as one inch. Virtually no rainfall was reported south of Sacramento. Reports indicate only a slight decrease in the Sierra snow pack although little new snow was received.

Bee and Plant Condition for all California Districts - Limited reports from beekeepers indicate that continued fog with below normal temperatures kept bees very inactive in the central valley areas during the last half of December. Warmer temperatures in the coastal, low elevation Sierra areas and in southern California allowed bees to fly during most of the period. However, frosts in some sections of southern California eliminated most flowering plants produced by the last rains. A few cleansing flights were possible in central valley areas on the occasional afternoons when the sun broke through the fog. Bees are in average to good condition. Bees are in tight clusters in the central valley where everything is soaked with dew. The inside of some hives are dripping with condensation. Honey supplies are being consumed but some colonies will need early feeding. Some colonies in southern California are reported in weak condition. Only a few colonies were moved during the period. A few were moved into the coastal areas for the eucalyptus flow and a few were placed in orchards for almond pollination. Bees in the central coastal area worked ice plant, mustard, eucalyptus, and manzanita for pollen. Very little nectar is coming in. In the lower elevations of the Sierras, garden rosemary and some other unknown sources are being worked for pollen when the weather permits. Certain species of eucalyptus have started blooming in southern California. More rain is needed in much of the State. December was one of the driest months of record in many areas but heavy amounts of precipitation earlier in the year resulted in precipitation to date being near seasonal norms. Manzanita and eucalyptus buds are developing good in the central coastal area. Weeds are growing in spite of the cold fog in the central valley and there appears to be plenty of moisture for a good growth of honey plants. In the foothills of the Sierras, the large, deep-rooted

manzanita (white leaf) bushes have a light bud crop but the medium and small bushes have a very heavy bud set for the first time since 1958. Parry manzanita has been in full bloom at the 2000-3000 foot elevation for a month. The bloom is heavy but due to the cold weather only bumble bees have been able to get any benefit from it. Green manzanita at the higher elevations is reported to have a heavy bud crop but leaves are in bad condition. Honey plants are reported to be scarce in southern California.

Northern and Central California - Bulk handlers and bottlers inventories are reported to be below seasonal normal. The continued heavy supply of Intermountain clover available at this time has induced bulk purchasers to refrain from volume buying. They anticipate this condition could possibly cause a weakening in prices later in the season. Sales through retail outlets are at about the same as during the previous period and are considered to be about seasonally normal. Sales to industrial and commercial users continue at a normal rate. Export inquiry is good but sales sporadic due mainly to availability of lower priced supplies from Argentina.

Southern California - Additional lots of alfalfa honey were offered from beekeepers in the Imperial Valley and in central California. Some of these lots were larger than anticipated by bulk buyers. Heavy supplies of clover honey continue to be available in the Intermountain States, especially from Montana. Bulk purchases by handlers were light. Some handlers reported a desire to reduce inventories prior to contracting for more supplies. A few buyers are anticipating a weakening in the market as remaining supplies being held by beekeepers are offered. Sales of packaged honey to retailers in December was very good and above normal. Bulk sales to bakeries and other commercial users was reported normal. Exporters continue to make offers in response to buyer inquiries, however, recent shipments have been light and mostly on previous contracts.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST: (Period - Dec. 8-22)

Washington - Slightly warmer than normal weather prevailed in the area west of the Cascades Mountains during the last week. It was raining much of the time but bees managed to stay in fairly good shape. In the Yakima Valley, colonies were also wintering favorably and most of them still had plenty of stores on hand. A light amount of precipitation fell during the period.

Oregon - Colonies made a few cleansing flights on various days when it was warm enough in most all parts of the State. Some rain was reported in western Oregon and some snow fell in the central and eastern portions of the State. Honey sold rather slow at wholesale and retail levels in western Oregon.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 24

INTERMOUNTAIN STATES: (Period - Dec. 8-22)

Colorado - There was still a shortage of soil moisture throughout western Colorado. Colonies continued to winter favorably in most sections and some colonies experienced cleansing flights on December 15.

Utah - Up to ten inches of snow fell in northern Utah during the period. Bees appeared to be in good condition at most points. Many beekeepers were moving colonies from alfalfa seed areas to California for the early spring honey flow there. Some producers were reported to be holding supplies of bulk honey until after the first of the year.

Montana - Temperatures averaged much below normal during the period in the northeastern section of the State. Wintered colonies have not had an opportunity to fly since the first of December. A very light snow cover prevailed but moisture conditions were still below normal. Bulk honey sold slowly in this area.

ARIZONA: (Period - Last half of December)

About normal weather conditions prevailed in most areas and colonies were thought to be wintering satisfactory. However, fairly heavy frost occurred daily over the lower desert areas and no doubt killed a few flowering plants. Desert areas were reported to have much better soil moisture conditions than at the same time last year.

SOUTHWESTERN STATES: (Period - Dec. 9-23)

Northeast Texas - Temperatures ranged 5 to 10 degrees below normal in the Dallas area. A few inches of snow fell late in the period and this helped to protect legumes when the temperature dropped to ten above zero. The snow was also expected to aid soil moisture which is still about half of normal. Additional moisture is needed to carry small grains and legumes through the winter. Bees had little opportunity to fly during the period but most were thought to be wintering well with plenty of stores on hand. Retail honey sales held up pretty good but a slight decline was noticed as the holiday approached. Retailers were not replenishing stocks since inventory time was close at hand. Bakery sales were reported to have been a little above average due to holiday baking. Prices to bakeries and other commercial users advanced about one-half cent per pound in sixty pound cans during the past two weeks.

South Texas - Cooler weather slowed bee activity throughout the section but it was felt that most colonies were still in pretty good shape. Frost had occurred as far south as the Lower Rio Grande Valley area. Out of State buyers were reported to be no longer interested in even quoting prices on large lots of honey since they realized that supplies are not as short in other States. Beeswax was said to be selling a little lower in some areas. A new retail marketing trend in

extracted honey appeared to be developing in parts of Texas. The old five pound jar or pail of extracted honey is being replaced on the retail shelf by a new four pound jar.

Arkansas - Extremely cold weather restricted activity of bees in most areas on many days. Practically all bulk honey has already cleared producers hands. However, a small amount has been retained to supply needs of local customers.

Oklahoma - Snow aided soil moisture conditions and protected legumes in most all areas during part of the period. About two inches of snow was reported in the Grimes area but more was needed to improve soil moisture. Bees were in good shape but it had been too cold for them to fly during the last week of the period. Demand for honey proved slow at retail stores.

New Mexico - Colonies in the middle Rio Grande Valley area went into winter with plenty of stores on hand and have fared well so far. The entire State was reported to be very dry and snow was badly needed in the mountains to insure ample irrigation water. During the past growing season, the Rio Grand Valley was reported to have been the driest in 70 years. To date, snowfall in the Rio Grande Valley watershed has been below normal. There was a good demand for honey at retail stores.

PLAINS STATES: (Period - Dec. 9-23)

Iowa - Extremely cold weather hovered over most of the State during the past two weeks. Some areas reported several inches of snow with temperatures as much as 20 degrees below zero. It was felt that colonies were wintering favorably since there was not much wind during the period of extreme cold weather. Retail honey sales continued at a favorable pace. It was reported that producers had sold most of their bulk honey in the northeastern section of the State.

Nebraska - Temperatures moderated at the end of the period. This followed about ten days of near zero weather. It was expected that some colonies would suffer losses but some hives were covered with snow which should help to protect them.

North Dakota - It was still extremely dry in most parts of the State. However, snow fell in most areas of the State. A break in the extreme cold spell finally arrived as the period ended. It was warm enough on one day for bees to make a partial flight in the southeastern section of the State. In western North Dakota, it was felt that some colonies have an excessive amount of brood on hand as a result of the warm fall weather.

EAST CENTRAL AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Dec. 11-26)

Illinois - It was extremely cold during the period throughout the State. Temperatures dropped

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 24

to as much as 20 below zero on several nights in northern Illinois. About six inches of snow cover prevailed in the extreme northern part of the State. Approximately two thirds of the State had some snow cover. Colonies appeared to be wintering favorably since they had managed to make a good flight prior to this current cold spell. Clovers were also expected to fare favorably since they were protected by the snow. A moisture shortage continued in the central section of the State. Markets for honey continued good at the wholesale and retail levels.

Indiana - A heavy snow cover protected colonies and legumes over much of the State. Many colonies were covered by snow making it necessary for upper entrances to be cleared. The temperature moderated considerably towards the end of the period, and it was hoped that colonies would have an opportunity to fly and to shift clusters. It was doubtful that the snow would do little to alleviate the soil moisture shortage.

Ohio - Most of the State received at least 5 inches of snow during the period and temperature dropped below zero on several days. A reading of minus ten was reported in the Columbus area. However, there was practically no wind reported during this period of severe cold weather and this no doubt aided bees in their struggle to survive. Some bees in central Ohio managed to do some flying during the previous period and should be in good shape at this time. Heavy amounts of snow hit northeastern Ohio. One producer reported an extremely poor market for comb honey in this part of the State.

Michigan - Record snowfalls occurred in many parts of the State during the period. It was also extremely cold but it was expected that most colonies were still in good shape. On the Upper Peninsula, about 12 inches of snow cover prevailed. Cellar bees continued to winter favorably. Very poor honey sales were reported in this part of the State.

Minnesota - Sub-normal temperatures kept colonies from breaking clusters during most of the period in southeastern Minnesota. Sub-zero temperatures were reported on most days. A warming trend will be needed during the next period to permit bees an opportunity to shift clusters. A light snow cover protected clovers from the severe cold weather in southern Minnesota. The temperatures had fallen to a minus 18 degrees on one day but bees were thought to be wintering favorably since most had packed or placed in cellars.

Wisconsin - Most of the period proved extremely cold throughout the State. This was particularly true during the second week. A low of 12 below zero was reported in one area of southeastern Wisconsin on December 19. Some snow fell in southern Wisconsin and probably helped protect legumes. There was a fairly good retail demand for honey in this section of the State. Tempera-

tures moderated rapidly at the end of the period and a few bees were reported to be flying on Christmas Day in the southwestern part of the State. A low of 21 below zero occurred at one point in central Wisconsin. There were only about 2 inches of snow cover and about 5 inches of frost in the ground. Bees continued to winter favorably. In east central Wisconsin, the period began with two days of light snow which accumulated a total of about four inches. This was followed by eleven days of extremely low temperatures. The temperature dropped to a minus 15 on one day. Cloudy but mild weather prevailed as the period ended. The bad weather naturally kept bees confined but they appeared to be quiet. One packer reported slow honey sales but was encouraged by the number of future delivery orders that had been placed. A feeling of confidence was reported among producers and packers as they expected all of the 1963 honey crop to move at good prices.

NORTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Dec. 11-26)

New York - An eight inch snow cover was reported in the Genesee area of western New York. Extremely heavy amounts of snow cover was reported in some areas to the west of this section. Bees were thought to be wintering satisfactorily despite below zero temperatures on some days. Honey continued to sell with little difficulty and supplies are expected to clean up with little or no trouble. In northern Jefferson County, bees were reported to have consumed more than normal supplies of their winter stores and it appears that they will require early spring feeding. Steady cold weather accompanied by heavy snowfall was reported in central New York. Up to one foot of snow protected honey plants at some points. Bees were quiet and thought to be wintering well since most had been packed. Honey sales proved good, particularly section comb which was reported to be a scarce item at the wholesale level. Beeswax found a generally steady market.

Vermont - During the period it was very cold and windy on most days. Snow cover was considered barely adequate and more was needed to benefit clovers. Gift buying of honey for the holiday proved good but demand tapered off as the holiday approached.

New Jersey - There was still some snow cover in the northern part of the State which was a carryover from the early December snow. Low temperatures restricted bee activity. Honey continued to sell well in sixty pound cans. Plenty of soil moisture was reported in central New Jersey and the recent snows helped protect honey plants from the low temperatures. Colonies were reported to be wintering quietly.

Pennsylvania - The last ten days of the period proved extremely cold in the eastern section of the State. Some snow fell in most areas. One beekeeper reported that his colonies had not made a flight since November 27. Retail honey sales had

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 24

been pretty good prior to the holiday. A heavy snowfall occurred in central Pennsylvania on December 23. This snow did not drift and should provide a good ground cover. Colonies were quiet and wintering satisfactorily. There was a good demand for retail packages of honey and the market was considered firm.

SOUTH ATLANTIC AND SOUTH CENTRAL STATES: (Period - Dec. 12-27)

Virginia - Below normal temperatures prevailed throughout the period in most sections of northern Virginia. About 8 inches of snow fell in parts of the extreme northern portions of the State. The cold weather naturally kept colonies inactive.

North Carolina - Temperatures also averaged below normal during much of the period in North Carolina. However, it was warm enough on the last two days of the period for bees to do some flying in the Chapel Hill area. Most colonies still had ample stores on hand but it was feared that they will require early spring feeding, should many more severe spells of weather develop.

Kentucky - Typical winter weather kept bees quiet throughout the State. Some snow and rain occurred in the north and central sections of the State.

Tennessee - A heavy snow, totaling up to ten inches, hit parts of western Tennessee during the period. It was extremely cold, restricting bee activity, and the temperature fell to a low of minus twelve on one night. The snow protected honey plants and provided additional soil moisture. Colonies continued to winter quietly and most were thought to be in good condition.

SOUTHEASTERN STATES: (Period - Dec. 12-27)

Georgia - Bees were thought to be in fair condition throughout the State. However, the weather had been colder than normal but rainfall was about average in most sections. One source reported that prices were much higher on sugar that was to be used for feeding purposes in queen rearing and shipping of packaged bees.

Florida - Unseasonably cool but sunny weather prevailed in all areas of the State during the first few days of the period. Early morning temperatures averaged near or a little below freezing on a few mornings in the northern interior and western portions of the State. Much cooler air moved into the State during the second week with temperatures averaging much below normal. The temperature dropped to the middle and lower 20's in the extreme north and near freezing in central Florida. The citrus belt experienced the coldest weather of the winter. Slight leaf burn was reported in the extreme northern end of the citrus belt. The colder weather naturally kept bees rather quiet and the freezing weather damaged their working forces. Bees managed to gather some new pollen from sand pine blooms in the Ocala National Forest. However, the supply of pollen from this source is not expected to amount to very much.

Louisiana - The past two weeks proved colder than normal in the central section of the State. However, the weather moderated enough on December 26 to permit colonies some limited flying. Most bees were wintering well in yards where there is sufficient food on hand. Some colonies are already running short of supplies and are not in as good condition. Honey sold about normal during the holiday period and is expected to sell a little better after the holiday season is over. Most packaged bee shippers in this area were reported to be booked until about May 1. The advance bookings and requests point to a shortage of packaged bees for those who book late. Variable colony conditions prevailed in the southeastern section of the State. One source reported that his colonies had lost only 2 pounds during the period while another says bees are very weak and that he anticipated heavy winter losses. Feeding was being done. A few colonies had been lost to an unknown cause in the Baton Rouge area.

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 24

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

Market prices (sales or quotations as indicated under each city) shown below were obtained from local brokers, packers, bakers, wholesalers, and other receivers in the respective cities. Current quotations are shown for markets where sales for the period could not be obtained. Sales are usually subject to a one percent (1%) discount if payment is made within ten (10) days. Comments on market conditions reflect the opinion of the local trade for the last half of December. Sixty pound cans are on a per pound basis and smaller units of honey are on a per case basis unless otherwise stated. Beeswax prices are per pound. Arrivals cover receipts during the preceding two weeks.

BOSTON: Demand good. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and retailers. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. jars	7.85-8.20
mostly	8.20
6, 3-lb. decanters	5.05-5.30
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00-8.00
mostly	8.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.00
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40-4.65
12, 12-oz. plastic bottles	3.75-4.35
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.50-3.75

CHICAGO: Demand for bottled honey moderate, market steady. Demand for bulk moderate, market slightly stronger. Arrivals 285,000 lbs.

Sales by brokers and wholesalers to large users. Midwest White Clover and Light Amber unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. cans-	
White Clover	16-17
Light Amber	15½-16½
6, 5-lb. jars White Clover	7.00
6, 3-lb. jars	4.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00
12, 1-lb. jars	3.60
12, 12-oz. jars honey spread	3.00

CINCINNATI: Demand fair. Market steady. Arrivals 32,757 lbs.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers and large retailers.

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins-	
White Clover	18-20
generally	20
Light Amber	18
6, 5-lb. jars	6.65-7.40
12, 2-lb. jars	6.55-7.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.50-7.30
24, 8-oz. jars	3.85-4.30
12, 1-lb. jars	3.45-3.70
24, 1-lb. plastic	7.30
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	3.85-3.90
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. plastic	3.10

DENVER: Supply plentiful. Demand good. Market steady. No arrivals.

Prices to retailers. Colorado White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

60-lb. tins	
Light Amber	15
White	18

DENVER: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

6, 5-lb. tins	7.65
6, 4-lb. jars	6.30
12, 2-lb. jars	7.10
12, 1-lb. jars	3.65
24, 8-oz. jars	4.40
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze	4.15
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. glass	3.30
12, 12-oz. cups	3.20
ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange & Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars few	3.95

DETROIT: Demand good. Market barely steady.

Arrivals 119,224 lbs.

Brokers' and packers' sales to retailers and wholesalers. Mixed Flowers mostly White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

6, 4-lb. jars	5.30
6, 3½-lb. jars	4.36-4.80
12, 2-lb. jars	5.95
few	6.40
12, 24-oz. jars few	4.90
24, 1-lb. jars	5.69-6.25
24, 8-oz. jars	3.55-3.70

LOS ANGELES: Market steady. No arrivals.

Packers' wholesale list prices, delivered to California and nearby States.

EXTRACTED: Straight Flavors-White or better

Orange, Sage and Clover - according to condition and quality-

6, 5-lb. cans	7.90
12, 2½-lb. cans	8.15
12, 2-lb. jars	7.80
12, 24-oz. jars	6.50
12, 1-lb. jars	4.60
12, 12-oz. jars	3.60-3.65
12, 8-oz. jars	2.60
Plastic squeeze bottles-	
12, 12-oz. bottles	4.25-4.45
Blended Flavors-Extra Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. cans	6.65
12, 2½-lb. cans	7.15
12, 2-lb. jars	5.90-6.00
12, 24-oz. jars	4.90
12, 1-lb. jars	3.70-3.75
12, 12-oz. jars	2.95-3.00
12, 8-oz. jars	2.00-2.10

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	3.80
--------------------	------

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange & Clover - according to condition and quality-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.50-3.65
12, 8-oz. cups	2.60

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 24

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

LOS ANGELES: (Cont'd)

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover - Sage-		
12, 12-oz. ars		3.65
12, 8-oz. jars	3.50-3.65	
12, 1-lb. jars	5.75-6.10	
SECTION COMB: White Clover-		
12, 12-oz. sections Fancy	5.90	

MINNEAPOLIS: Demand for small containers good, large fair. Arrivals by truck 60-lb. tins Minn. White Sweet Clover 450, Light Amber Mixed Flowers 250.

Prices to jobbers and chains. Mixed Flower sources. Minn. or U.S. Grade A Fancy-

EXTRACTED:

24, 8-oz. jars	4.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.65
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25
6, 4-lb. jars	5.95
6, 5-lb. jars	7.35
12, 11-oz. glass mugs liquid	3.55
6, 3-lb. jars	4.55
12, 10-oz. novelty squeeze bottles	3.55
CREAMED HONEY: 6, 2½-lb. honey spread	4.35
24, 10-oz. cups spread	5.80

NEW YORK: Demand good. Market firm. Arrivals by boat - cases England 39, Australia 24, France 23, Holland 55, Sweden 25, Italy 6; Germany 387 boxes and So. Africa 278 drums.

Sales by brokers, importers, packers and wholesalers to chain and large users including some retailers.

MIDWEST AND ROCKY MOUNTAIN STATES-

White Clover	17½
MINN. 60-lb. tins White Clover	17½
SO. AFRICA Bakers honey-Light Amber	21½
MICH. & PA. Light Amber Clover	18-18½
FLORIDA Ex Warehouse- Light Amber	16½
OHIO Bakers 60-lb. tins Light Amber	18
CALIF. 60-lb. tins Sage	18
Orange	21½
NEW YORK Ex Warehouse-Buckwheat	21
CALIF. Wild Buckwheat	18
BULK HONEY-	
60-lb. tins	24
12-lb. tins	25
650-lb. drums	22

EXTRACTED: White Clover-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.65
24, 1-lb. jars	7.70-8.00
12, 1-lb. jars	4.05
12, 2-lb. jars	7.40-7.85
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
12, 1-lb. non-drip dispenser	5.20
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
6, 3-lb. jars	5.25
6, 5-lb. jars and tins	8.10
Buckwheat-	
5-lb. tins	8.35
24, 1-lb. jars	8.20
Extra Light Amber-	
6, 5-lb. jars	7.45
4-lb. tins	5.55

NEW YORK: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

Extra Light Amber-	
12, 2-lb. jars	6.85
24, 1-lb. jars	7.15
24, 1-lb. tins	7.05
24, 8-oz. jars	4.15
24, 5-oz. jars	3.15

CREAMED HONEY: OHIO-

12, 12-oz. jars	3.50
24, 12-oz. jars	6.90
24, 10-oz. jars	6.25

IMPORTED HONEY: Light Amber-

24, 8-oz. jars	4.25
24, 1-lb. jars	7.00
12, 2-lb. jars	6.75
6, 5-lb. tins	6.95
6, 5-lb. jars	6.75

BEESWAX: Offerings light. Demand good.

Market firm. Arrivals by boat - bags Dom. Republic 107, Chile 200, Haiti 38, Mexico 50, Guatemala 19, Brazil 150 and West Africa 259 blks.

EX DOCK-

Haiti	55
Africa	52-53
Central America	54-55
South America	57-58
Chile	58
Mexico	55-56

PHILADELPHIA: Demand good. Market steady.

Arrivals by rail and truck domestic 22,725 lbs.

Sales by brokers and packers to retailers, chains and other large users. Domestic White Clover-

EXTRACTED:

Drums and 60-lb. tins-	
White Clover	19½
Light Amber	18½
6, 2-lb. jars	3.25
6, 3-lb. jars	5.05-5.30
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
6, 5-lb. jars or tins	7.00-7.60
6, 10-lb. tins	13.00
12, 1-lb. jars	3.40-4.00
12, 3-lb. jars	9.05
12, 5-lb. tins	13.50
24, 1-lb. jars	7.90-8.00
24, 12-oz. jars	6.80
24, 8-oz. jars	3.90-4.45
CREAMED HONEY: 12, 12-oz. jars	3.50

PITTSBURGH: Demand moderate. Market steady.

Arrivals by truck mostly Midwestern 100,432 lbs.

Sales to large wholesalers and large retail outlets. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	20
Light Amber	18
6, 3-lb. jars	4.75
6, 4-lb. jars	6.20
12, 12-oz. cups	3.10
12, 2-lb. jars	7.10

SEMI-MONTHLY HONEY REPORT - VOL. XLVII - NO. 24

TERMINAL MARKET REPORTS

PITTSBURGH: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

12, 1-lb.	3.70
12, 1-lb. servers	5.25
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottlers	3.90
24, 1-lb. jars	7.30
24, 8-oz. jars	4.30
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. jars	7.30

PORTLAND: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Sales to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. Clover, Vetch, Fireweed, Mixed Flowers, Light Amber or better-

EXTRACTED:

12, 5-lb. cans	12.30-13.20
6, 5-lb. cans	6.70-7.20
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.70-8.25
12, 24-oz. jars	5.75-6.45
12, 16-oz. jars	4.15
24, 8-oz. jars	4.80
12, 8-oz. jars	2.40
12, 12-oz. jars plastic squeeze	4.05
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 10-oz. jars	6.00
12, 24-oz. jars	6.25
12, 20-oz. jars	4.95
ARIZ.-CALIF. Orange and Sage-	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40

SAN FRANCISCO: Market firm. No arrivals.

Wholesale quotations-

EXTRACTED: Straight Flavors or better, Orange, Sage and Clover-

12, 2½-lb. jars	8.96
12, 24-oz. jars	6.10-6.29
12, 1-lb. jars	4.60-4.67
12, 12-oz. jars	3.30-3.71
24, 8-oz. jars	4.96-5.06
12, 8-oz. jars	2.55-2.58

Plastic squeeze bottles-

12, 12-oz. bottles	4.30-4.99
--------------------	-----------

Blended Flavors-Extra Light Amber Orange, Sage and Clover-

6, 5-lb. cans	6.64-6.74
12, 24-oz. jars	4.77
12, 12-oz. jars	2.80-3.05

CREAMED HONEY: White Orange and Clover-

12, 12-oz. cups	3.68-3.71
-----------------	-----------

CHUNK PACK (BULK COMB) HONEY: Clover and Sage-

12, 8-oz. jars	3.68-3.71
12, 1-lb. jars	5.99

VARIOUS BLENDS: Mostly Light Amber Alfalfa mixture; according to quality and quantity purchased, delivered industrial users

60-lb. cans	17-19
-------------	-------

ST. LOUIS: Demand moderate. Market steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' sales to wholesalers, chains and large retailers. White Clover and Light Amber-

EXTRACTED:

White Clover	17-20½
Light Amber	15½
6, 5-lb. jars	6.60-7.65

ST. LOUIS: (Cont'd)

EXTRACTED:

6, 3-lb. jars	4.15-5.10
12, 2-lb. jars	6.25-7.10
24, 1-lb. jars	6.75-7.30
24, 12-oz. jars	5.35-6.10
24, 8-oz. jars	3.90-4.40
12, 12-oz. jars	2.95-3.50
CUT COMB: 12, 10-oz. jars	3.95

SEATTLE: Supply moderate. Demand fair. Market about steady. No arrivals.

Brokers' quotations to wholesalers, chains and other large buyers. White Clover and Alfalfa, Light Amber or better unless otherwise stated-

EXTRACTED:

Bulk Various Containers Cwt.-	16.95
12, 5-lb. jars and cans	13.30-14.30
Darker	12.30
6, 5-lb. jars or cans	6.70-7.20
12, 4-lb. tins	10.90
6, 4-lb. jars or cans	6.00
12, 2½-lb. jars	7.70-8.25
12, 2-lb. jars	7.35
12, 1½-lb. jars	6.45-6.50
24, 1-lb. jars	7.85
12, 1-lb. jars	4.15
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
24, 8-oz. jars	4.70-4.80
12, 12-oz. plastic squeeze bottles	4.05
Fireweed: 6, 4-lb. jars	6.00
12, 2-lb. jars	7.50
24, 1-lb. jars	8.00
Orange and Sage:	
12, 1-lb. jars	4.40
24, 12-oz. jars	6.75
CREAMED HONEY: 24, 1-lb. cups	8.20
12, 24-oz. cups	6.25
12, 20-oz. cups	4.65-4.95
24, 10-oz. cups	6.00

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. Department of Agriculture

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

